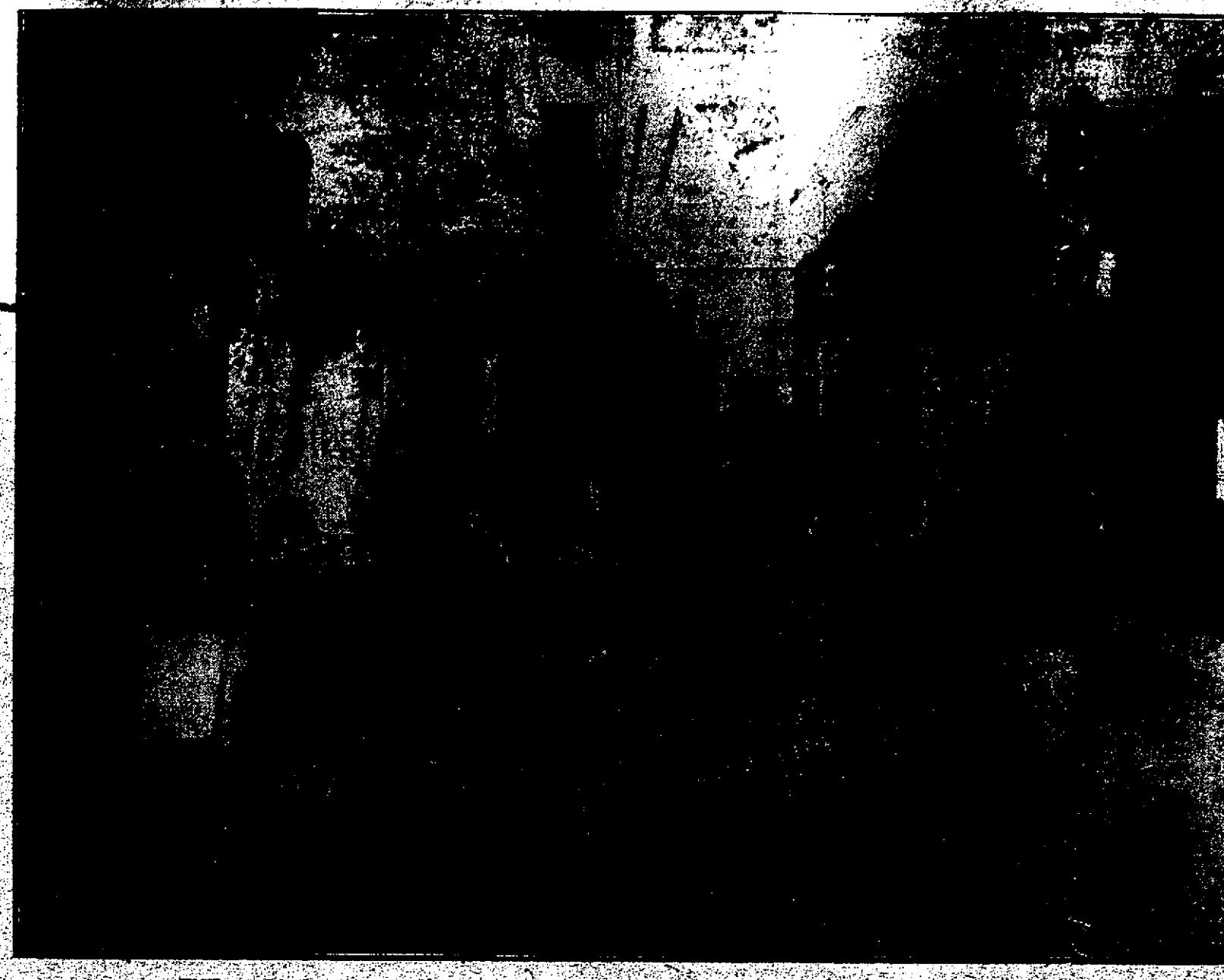


LAST PRINCE OF THE KAMEHAMEHAS

A GREAT DAY FOR EXPLANATIONS



THE BODY OF PRINCE ALBERT KŪNUIĀKEA LYING IN STATE.

(Photo by Davey.)

(From Monday's daily.)
The last of the line of Kamehameha Great is at rest with his fathers, citizens of Honolulu, without distinction to race, turned out yesterday to pay the last honors to Prince Albert Kūnuiākea and to his line, at the state burial of the Prince. Time was, and so many years ago, when the name of the Kamehamehas was a household word, and the name of the last prince was of slight and singly majestic bearing. Time still is that of the line of Kamehameha is honored the world around. It is only the name of a Polynesian chief, but it stands for progress and for the reputation of a race. It was the name of an who, upon the stage that he was destined to play, a part that made a public funeral, the man of their love. It was a graceful thing for the state to do—that state whose deep foundations were laid by his great forbear.

SCENES ABOUT THE BIER.

At dawn yesterday the preparations for the formal lying in state ceremonies commenced and floral pieces and flowers and greens began to arrive. A beautiful cross about five feet in height and composed entirely of calas and ferns was sent by George Cooke of England, a cousin of the late Queen Emma. Prince David Kawananakoa sent a handsome wreath of palms and Prince Kalanianaole's tribute was a beautiful piece with gates ajar. Many prominent residents and societies sent set pieces and the clusters of blooms.

Throughout the night the ceaseless vigil of the kahili-bearers was kept about the bier. At dawn chanters of the meles of the Kamehamehas told the genealogy of the late Prince and his noble ancestors. The weird chants now pitched to a high key, now to a lower, always monotonous and often rendered with almost indescribable tenderness, filled the throne room. Following close upon these melancholy dirges came the music of Hawaiian singers, sad and pathetic, and sung as if every sweet note came direct from the heart. Tall kahilis, some of black and yellow feathers, indicative of mourning, others composed of white feathers with tips of black surrounded the bier. The latter kind were used exclusively by the kahili-bearers to wave over the casket. When the doors were at length thrown open, about thirty kahilis were arranged about the bier. Upon the casket rested feather abutments, relics of ancient Hawaii. The huge funeral kahili at the head of the bier was one of the finest on view and the stand which held it was draped with a silk crown flag of Hawaii. Before this rested a crown draped in mourning.

At 11 o'clock when the public might enter, the kahili-bearers were changed and five men arranged on either side of the casket, among them being Solomon Hirram and his singers, and now and then they broke into melodies of Hawaii, alternating with the solo banters. A guard of honor from the First Regiment, N. G. H., was posted at the outer square of the kahili, the men standing at parade rest with fix bayonets. Col. Soper, Captain Captain Atherton, Captain Captain Captain Kenaka, Captain Captain Captain Atherton, of the Cavalry staff, all in full dress uniform, stood at each end of the bier. In the old throne room chairs placed at the head of the casket, sat the Hon. Kuhio and the mentor for the bearers.

CROWDS IN THRONE ROOM.

For two hours the crowd passed into the throne room and made a half circuit of the bier and its guardians in an almost unbroken line. When the church services had closed, the congregations came to the Capitol and viewed the scene, and in the hour between 11 and 1 o'clock the crowd was so dense that the people had to pass through the windows of the building. Conspicuous to the visitors were two handsome silk Hawaiian flags draped over the entrance and exit of the chamber. In the long line which streamed through were men and women of all stations in life. Kamehamehas and mallikins rubbed elbows, rich and poor, and it was as cosmopolitan as only a Honolulu gathering can be. Officials, business men, and strangers passed by and made a scene which may but once or twice again be repeated in Hawaii.

At 1 o'clock the doors were closed and when the last person in the passing line had gone, the chief mourners were assigned to seats on the Ewa side of the chamber. Officials of the government, members of the Legislature and friends of the family were given seats elsewhere. The pall-bearers stood in line on the Waikiki side of the throne room, with John Baker, bearer of the royal jewels, at one end and Admiral George Beckley at the other.

SERVICE OF THE CHURCH.

The clergy of the Roman Catholic church, preceded by crucifix and candle bearers, then filed into the chamber, Pro Vicar Libert taking his place as officiating priest at the foot of the bier. He was assisted by Fathers Valentim and Stephen. The Catholic choir was stationed in the mauka end of the room. Father Valentim joining that body and leading the singing. The priest sang several beautiful solos and the Pro Vicar solemnly intoned the burial service.

At the conclusion of the service the kahili-wavers sang dirges and other Hawaiian airs and as the last note died away, the tabu sticks were removed. The pall-bearers took up the casket and, encompassed by kahilis and the tabu sticks, it was borne to the funeral car which was in waiting at the foot of the steps to the Capitol. The car which was designed and draped by H. F. Davison, was covered with black cloth and white fringe trimmings, the wheels being similarly draped. A canopy resting upon four posts was raised over the bier leaving an open space on all sides. The canopy was surmounted by a crown, the same one that has been used for royal funerals for many years.

The catafalque was drawn, not by horses, but by scores of stalwart Hawaiians. One hundred and twenty men, all poolas, pulled at the white and black braided ropes attached to the car, each one wearing a white sailor canvas hat, blue shirt and white trousers, each one also wore upon his shoulders a yellow cape, or abutia, of cloth in imitation of the gorgeous feather abutias which were worn in ancient times. These men were under the direction of William Oleape, wearing a full-length cloak of yellow and red.

MOVES TO ADJUST CUNS.

When the casket was adjusted upon the car, a soldier stationed on the top of the Capitol Building wig-wagged with a red flag and was answered by wig-wag from the summit of Punch-

bowl, and as the poolas moved away from the Capitol the first minute gun of the Punchbowl battery spoke. During the procession to the Mausoleum guns were fired every minute.

The companies of the National Guard under Col. Jones, which had been lined up on either side of the Capitol drive-way, received the car with present arms and were then wheeled into marching line and the sad journey had started. The procession was in the following order:

Hon. Sheriff Brown, Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth and Senior Captain Parker, Mounted Mounted Police with carbines under Lieut. Leslie.

Foot Police under Captain Kanae.

St. Louis Band.

St. Louis College Students.

St. Andrew's Priory Girls.

Catholic Mission Band.

Kamehameha School Cadets under Major Wilson.

Hawaiian Relief Societies (Men and Women).

Col. Jones, Commanding First Regiment, N. G. H. and Staff, Mounted Hawaiian Government Band under Captain Berger.

Drum Corps, First Regiment.

Lieut.-Col. Zeigler and Staff.

First Battalion, First Regiment.

Company F at the head.

National and Regimental Colors.

Second Battalion, N. G. H.

Hospital Corps, N. G. H.

Crucifix and Candies.

Catholic Choir and Sodality.

Altar Boys in Vestments.

Pro Vicar Libert, Fathers Valentim and Stephen.

One hundred and twenty Poolas drawing Funeral Car.

Catafalque.

Alexander Ihha, Kamehameha (Grandson of Kamehameha V), Henry Peter Mikona and Kauhola Kahill, each standing upon a

corner of the car bearing Tabu Sticks.

Pall-bearers: David Hoopii, Jesse Makaiulani, St. Clair Phinney, Hon. Fred Kahapua Beekley, Curtis Iauke, Hon. James Lewis, A. K. Pukelani, Hon. George Beckley.

John Baker, Bearer of Royal Jewels.

Thirty Small and Large Kahilis.

Flanking Pall-bearers.

Mrs. Kunufakea, widow of the late Prince and Mrs. Grace Kabooalii.

Mrs. Maluiani Pianaini and Mrs. Keomallani Cockett.

Mrs. Kaoanahoa and Mr. Kabooalii.

Prince Kawananakoa's Carriage.

Mrs. Peleuli Amali and Mrs. Theresa Wilcox.

Miss Taylor and Miss Kekauanohi.

Miss Lucy K. Peabody and Mrs. P. Mikona.

Mrs. Elizabeth Borth and Mrs. Lucy K. Henriquez.

Mrs. Kahuawelani Kahala and Mrs. Anna Kaikeawa.

Mrs. K. Nakachita and Mrs. Kekai Kihihia Mahauhi.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Simonson.

Mrs. Kahuawelani and Mrs. Maluhia Rios.

Mrs. E. S. Berg and Miss K. Kamai-

ppihi.

George Cooke.

Governor's Staff.

Secretary of the Territory Office and Chief Justice Freer.

(Continued on Page 4)

Senators Brown and McCandless and Representative Gandall Rise to Questions of Privilege.

The House was called to order half an hour earlier than usual yesterday morning, it being the understanding that the county bill would come up at once for consideration, but it didn't. A message was received from the Governor reciting that he had signed the Territorial flag bill.

In response to a resolution passed on Friday, Chief Clerk White, of the Board of Public Works submitted a statement of the amount of material on hand in that department, the quantity of material loaned, and a full report of the loss of the dredger loaned to Cotton Bros. at Pearl Harbor. The statement went to the translator without being read, the Speaker wishing the members to consider it at some future time with full understanding.

The Clerk of the Board of Public Works submitted a second communication including the report of Harbor Master Fuller on the receipts of his office for wharfage and harbor dues. The report was as follows:

Wharfage collected:	1883, \$25,638.39;
1884, \$25,157.52;	1890, \$22,988.80;
1891, \$31,511.66;	1892, \$24,551.84;
1893, \$21,952.56;	1894, \$24,912.55;
1895, \$25,805.34;	1896, \$25,650.61;
1897, \$25,897.69;	1898, \$24,825.59;
1899, \$61,182.65;	1900, \$52,588.05;
1901, \$55,72.02;	1902, \$46,192.35.
Total, \$374,581.52.	Total, \$374,486.73.

The Secretary of the Senate reported two bills that had passed third reading in that body, and they were taken up and read by title, as follows:

Senate Bill No. 46.—An act to amend the penal code.

Senate Bill No. 77.—An act for the incorporation of societies for the prevention of cruelty to children.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The following petitions were presented:

Hilo taxpayers, asking for \$30,000 for removal and construction of culverts, police court and police headquarters, building, remodeling police station, Hilo courthouse, painting, repairs, etc., referred to the police committee.

From Hilo citizens, asking for support and maintenance of the Hilo band, referred to the military committee.

From citizens of Hilo, praying for an appropriation for Hilo park and boulevard; referred to police committee.

From citizens of Honomu, Hawaii, asking that their request for opening up a homestead tract be granted and that the survey be made at the first opportunity; referred to the public lands committee.

From citizens of Waialae, Hilo, Hawaii, asking that the lands of Waialae under lease to the Waialae Mill Company be opened up for house lots; referred to the Judiciary committee.

From citizens of Hilo, asking for \$10,000 for repairs on the Volcano road, from 21 miles to the Volcano House; referred to the committee on public expenditures.

From citizens of South Kona, asking for \$9,000 for repair and widening of roads of the district; referred to the public lands committee.

From Keo Kalina (Joseph Green), asking for payment of loss by plague fires; referred to the public health committee.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, that a committee of three members be appointed by the Governor to examine into the matter of freight transportation from the different island ports, to draft legislation covering the same, and to report to the next session of the Legislature.

Kealawaa introduced the following resolution, which went to the committee on public health:

"Whereas, The Board of Health has built a certain stable at Kakauko, adjoining the Pio Joint, which is menacing the good health of the community around there, being especially in the morning and evening when the people were at home, the wind coming from the sea, swept its foul scent over that portion of Kakauko inhabited by the people living in close proximity to it; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, that the Board of Health will immediately, upon the approving of this resolution by the House, be notified to remove said stables without delay."

The following resolution by Nakaleka went to the health committee:

"Whereas, During the plague in 1899, a number of people were employed by the agent of the Board of Health at various ports at Molokai; and

"Whereas, They were not paid for their services till up to date; be it

"Resolved, That the sum of \$1,000 be inserted in the appropriation bill to defray the same."

FLY THE FLAG.

Hail introduced the following:

"Whereas, The Secretary of the Territory has sent a communication to this House to the effect that the Governor has signed the act to adopt a territorial flag; and

"Whereas, The Hawaiian flag is thereby made the Territorial flag; be it

"Resolved, That the clerk is hereby instructed to notify the Secretary of the Territory that he is requested to hoist the Territorial flag aloft daily over the Capitol building while this honorable House is in session."

There was a motion to adopt, and Chillingworth wanted to know what was proposed to hoist the flag on. He was told on a flag pole, and the resolution carried.

Kealawaa gave notice of intention to introduce a bill regulating the district courts.

Rupihea gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide for the examination of steam boilers and the licensing of engineers, and was told by

have thorough knowledge on this subject.

ject. The whole matter of the resolution was threshed out, and then the motion to table it was lost. Next it was amended to refer the proposed investigation to the finance instead of the judiciary committee, after Kupihea had said something in Hawaiian which led the Speaker to say to him: "You are too personal."

Fernandes got the floor now, and wanted to know how the House was to pass revenue measures if the finance committee was stubborn. This brought a rise from Harris.

HARRIS FEELS HURT.

"Mr. Speaker," said he, "I do not think the finance committee is stubborn. I have several measures now which it is my purpose to introduce this afternoon. But if this resolution is passed, it will be tantamount to a vote of want of confidence in the finance committee. There will be nothing for the committee to do, in that event, so far as I can see, excepting to stop the work it is engaged upon. I would ask instructions from the Speaker as to what the finance committee is to do, in the event of the passage of this resolution."

Kanaho, as a member of the finance committee favored the resolution, and said the House had been wasting time talking about a trivial matter. After that, the resolution was adopted, as amended.

Long gave notice of the introduction of a bill to allow the distillation of liquor in the Territory, and repealing all laws prohibiting distillation and sale of liquor.

The judiciary committee, under suspension of the rules, reported on the bill for the appointment of a Public Administrator, and the report was tabled.

Kupihea introduced a bill to reorganize the Board of Health and to define reading by title.

FREIGHT CHARGES TOO HEAVY.

Pulse introduced the following concurrent resolution, which was adopted without debate:

EMERGENCY BILL HOLDS MEMBERS FOR LONG HOURS

The First Night Session Given to Consideration of Appropriation Items.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

After caucuses and counter caucuses, plans are said to be prepared for the launching of the fight over the Long and Commission city bills in the Legislature. There has been a combination effected which it is believed will have for its result the binding together of nearly twenty votes for the scheme as proposed, and the outlook is that there will be a handy fight over the matter.

The insurgent members of the Republican camp, those who have declined to be led by the Commission and the committees in charge of party affairs are to an extent committed to the Long bill. The decision to press it ahead of the Commission's general act, was reached at a recent conference between certain members of the House. Others of the active workers on the Waikiki side of the chamber have not committed themselves to the measure and declare that they will reserve the right to make their choice as to their course of action, as soon as they have a chance to see the city bill which has been introduced.

The course which is to be followed is to move to strike out the second section of the bill, which describes the counties, and in its place insert the city bill. It is probable that there may be a combination to provide for the city and county of Honolulu, but otherwise the city bill is planned to be forced right there. This would be a victory for the maker of the Long bill; but it will be fought with vigor by the men who claim that there are two separate obligations to fulfill, and they will insist that there shall be nothing done which would indicate that the County bill could be side-tracked for anything else, even city bills.

As this matter now stands there will be no difficulty in locating the responsibility for delays. The roll will be called on every point made, there being more than the requisite five members for that purpose, and thus the lines will be closely drawn.

With the emergency bill in committee of the Whole House yesterday there was an exhibition of what can be done by the lower body. There was an all afternoon talking match between members as to certain Honolulu items, and little progress was made after that matter once got the floor.

The House, Kumalae taking the lead, without dissenting voice, called upon Superintendent of Public Works Cooper, who is now on Maui, to return in the Claudine Sunday, so that he may be examined for the benefit of the committee on Chinese Fund. The testimony of the former Secretary is needed. Pardons for the purpose of restoring civil rights brought out a lot of oratory, and the House by a good majority made the point that the Governor be requested to restore to citizenship the men who had been convicted of criminal offense in the past.

The Senate discussed the appropriation bill and disposed of it, the only changes of moment being those affecting the Board of Health. The salaries there were cut down in most instances and there was a little saving, though not much. There were as well a number of minor bills passed.

WORK OF THE HOUSE.

The Governor notified the House that Senate Bill No. 3, the Fire claims appropriation had been signed by him and had become a law. This was the first business of the House and seemed to set a pace for work which was kept up.

The House was notified of the passage of a number of bills by the Senate as follows: An act to license the retail sale of malt liquors; an act relating to the District Magistrates and Circuit Judges; an act relating to the giving notice by publication.

The Printing Committee reported that a large number of bills had been printed and these were distributed to members.

COOPER ORDERED BACK.

Jonah Kumalae began the introduction of resolutions with the following: Whereas, it is necessary for the heads of departments to be in the city of Honolulu when the Legislature is in session, and

Whereas, the Honorable Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, is away from the said city of Honolulu, therefore

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives that the clerk of this House be and is hereby instructed to send a message through the wireless telegraph to the Sheriff of Maui, to be by him forwarded without delay to the said Honorable Henry E. Cooper, to return to this city by the S. S. Claudine on Sunday, March 15, 1893.

FOR CHINESE FUND WORK.

In support of the resolution Mr. Kumalae said his resolution was ready two days ago but he had no opportunity to introduce it. There were many questions, among them the matter of the Chinese fund, which were being investigated and Henry E. Cooper's testimony was necessary. He said there was no reason why the official should be absent from the city and he should stay here during the session to be ready to answer questions. The Committee on Chinese Fund would have reported had it been possible to secure the testimony of Cooper.

Chillingworth supported the resolution, saying that the committee would have been ready to report, having worked hard, but the testimony of Mr. Cooper was necessary. The committee had a large mass of evidence but Mr. Cooper's testimony was important if the facts were to be fully understood. The resolution was then adopted without dissenting voice.

TO RESTORE CIVIL RIGHTS.

Pulaa presented the following concurrent resolution:

Whereas, by the annexation of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States as a Territory, we entered into a new era, therefore

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring,

that it is the sense of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, that it would be for the benefit of all that the Governor may pardon all those who were convicted, and discharged from jail, or criminal cases, giving them the benefit of voting hereafter.

Pulaa supported his resolution on the ground that a new era had opened, and under existing laws the power of pardon was vested in the Governor. He said there were numerous persons convicted of criminal offenses and thus deprived of civil rights. He did not want to make the criminals the equal of ministers, but perhaps there might some good come of it. There were many of these persons who should have the privilege of voting.

Kanlino, after Harris had moved to refer to the judiciary committee, said there were a number of persons who had been convicted of crimes, and thus deprived of civil rights, and if these could be restored, it should be done.

Hais said it would be exceeding the authority of the lawmaking branch to suggest that pardons be granted.

In other words, the lawmaking branch should not go into the matters affecting those who broke the laws.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH GREATEST.

Fernandez said he wanted to emphasize the statement that the Legislative branch was superior to the Executive, and he favored immediate action.

The motion to refer to the judiciary committee was lost by 12 to 17, and the resolution was then passed.

The judiciary committee reported favorably a number of bills, including those of Andrade, being the Bar Association bills, making a number of changes in the commission to compile laws bill, principally in verbiage and appropriating \$6,000 for the purpose.

The report was tabled, despite Andrade's desire to have it adopted.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Vida introduced his bill providing for the sale of opium licenses and prohibiting opium smoking dens, which passed first reading.

Kealawa introduced a resolution making the Hilo Band a part of the government and appropriating \$14,000 for its maintenance, which was referred to the military committee.

Kealawa also introduced a resolution providing that Hawaiians may practice medicine without securing a license, which went to the health committee.

COMMISSION FOR ST. LOUIS.

Kupihes presented a resolution providing for representation of the Territory at St. Louis, as follows:

"Be it Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, that a commission of three members to represent the Territory at the St. Louis Exposition be appointed as follows:

"First—One commissioner to be appointed by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

"Second—One by the President of the Senate, and the other to be appointed

representatives of the Territory of Hawaii. And provided further, That a quintet club of eight Hawaiian singers and musicians to entertain the visitors to Hawaii's exhibit at the exposition be selected by the Delegate to Congress, Prince Cupid Kalanianaole, and they to accompany the commission to the said exposition, their salaries and passage money to be fixed by the Governor and the commission for their services during the exhibition."

The resolution was referred to the committee on finance.

Harris gave notice, and was permitted to introduce a bill providing that district magistrates may issue commissions to take depositions.

Wright asked \$15,000 for public conveniences in all parks and places. Nakalele introduced a resolution providing for appropriations of \$1,200 for the pay of the light-house keeper at Kaunakakai, Molokai, and \$200 for a cottage for the light keeper.

TO INVESTIGATE LEPROSY.

Olli presented several bills, among them: For a bacteriological laboratory at Kalalii; for the control of the sewerage system, and for suppression of vice, all of which passed first reading.

Hais presented a resolution for an appropriation of \$2,500 for a school house at Hana, Maui, and \$2,000 for a government physician there.

Paele asked for \$2,000 for road from Kaiakua to the sea.

TO GOVERN ELECTIONS.

Damien presented his bill to govern elections, fixing method of administering oaths and election precincts.

Fernandez again reported, this time the city bill for Honolulu and the House rules. The latter went to the committee on rules.

Kupihes presented a resolution providing that the appropriation of \$25,000 in the emergency bill be made available for roads, bridges and landings Maui and Molokai. The resolution was withdrawn, to be presented later.

Speaker Beckley announced that memorials and resolutions would be considered only on Monday hereafter. After some inquiry as to printed bills, the House took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House went into committee of the whole immediately after it had been called to order for the afternoon session, Mr. Chillingworth being in the chair, on the emergency appropriation bill. The first item was that appropriating \$25,000 for dredging Honolulu harbor. This was the first order under the bill, but Kellino called attention to the fact that his amendment appropriating \$16,500 for roads and bridges on Maui had not been acted upon at Thursday's session.

Aylett made a long talk in Hawaiian, and Kellino got up to ask permission to say a few words at the same time that the interpreter began to translate Aylett's remarks.

"Mr. Kellino will be allowed to speak," said Mr. Chillingworth. "I have the floor," said the interpreter, and went on talking.

Then Kellino yielded to Hais, who said that Honolulu wanted everything and to give Maui nothing. He said if this was not passed, then his people would send word to the sheriff of Maui to keep Superintendent of Public Works Cooper on that island until this item was agreed to. Kanlino made some remarks, and then Beckley stopped the discussion by saying that it had been agreed between Maui and Oahu that this item should go through. That was eighteen votes, a clear majority, and that was useless. Then the item was passed.

DREDGING THE HARBOR.

The item for dredging the Honolulu harbor, \$25,000, next came up and was passed, despite Vida's protest that the work on the harbor, so far as he could see, was mainly in the interest of the Oahu Railway Company. In the course of his talk, Vida said that the Superintendent of Public Works had loaned the government dredger to Cotton Bros., and that it had been taken to Pearl Harbor and lost, the government never getting paid for it. Harris replied to this that it was not the present Superintendent who had allowed the dredger to be taken away, and there was a bond to make good the loss any way.

Kupihes arose at this juncture to remark: "I object very much to this chewing of the rag. We are wasting time, and getting nothing done."

He couldn't shut off the talk. Fernandez asked the member from the Fourth District how much the lost dredger had cost, and Harris replied, naively:

"Why, I haven't the least idea." The item of \$15,000 for landings and buoys in the Honolulu harbor was stricken from the bill.

The item of \$1,500 for sewers in Honolulu came next, and Kanlino asked Harris how much there was in the sewer fund.

"You are asking me a lot of things," said Harris. "I don't know."

But he proceeded to find out that there was none, and then the item passed.

The item appropriating \$4,500 for repairs for government buildings passed.

WANT NEW CURTAINS.

The item appropriating \$500 for furniture for government buildings passed with the appropriation that out of that sum curtains be purchased for the assembly chamber.

The item appropriating \$10,000 for roads and bridges on all the islands passed.

The item appropriating \$2,000 for landings and buoys, general, was passed.

The appropriation of \$5,000 for landings and buoys on Hawaii passed.

The item appropriating \$9,000 to complete the Hilo waterworks passed.

The item appropriating \$5,000 to complete the Huehue road, North Kona, passed.

In the item appropriating \$5,000 for relocating the road between Oahu and Kukaiwa, the word "relocating" was stricken out and the item was passed, with the amount raised to \$20,000, the understanding being that a new road was to be built between those points.

The item of \$1,500 for a wharf at Waimana, Kauai was passed.

FOR WAIKALAE ROAD.

An item appropriating \$18,000 for widening and straightening the Waikalae road between Kamaili and the Kipahulu road, introduced by Chairman Harris of the finance committee, with the explanation that the proposed work was not for the benefit of the Rapid

transit road, because he thought, if any member was, he should not be allowed to vote on this item. Mr. Harris said, in reply, that he owned none. Then came the recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The work of the committee of the whole went on at the evening session on the Harris amendment to the emergency appropriation bill, appropriating \$13,000 for the improvement of the Waikalae road. The item was passed. Kupihes offered an item appropriating \$5,000 for macadamizing King street and Kamehameha and Kalalii roads, which was passed.

TO INVESTIGATE LEPROSY.

Olli presented several bills, among them: For a bacteriological laboratory at Kalalii; for the control of the sewerage system, and for suppression of vice, all of which passed first reading.

TO GOVERN ELECTIONS.

Damien presented his bill to govern elections, fixing method of administering oaths and election precincts.

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TO GOVERN ELECTIONS.

Damien presented his bill to govern elections, fixing method of administering oaths and election precincts.

TO INVESTIGATE LEPROSY.

Olli presented several bills, among them: For a bacteriological laboratory at Kalalii; for the control of the sewerage system, and for suppression of vice, all of which passed first reading.

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A LARGE AMOUNT

NOW ACTIVE

Explanation Asked
of Charles
Wilcox.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
another shortage is reported in the Public Works office, and the responsibility for it lies between Charles Wilcox, the disbursing agent of the department, and B. Haywood Wright, chief clerk in the office. The shortage is not exactly a new one, but is only recently that the matter came light when experts appointed by the legislature began their investigations. The amount of the alleged shortage said to be \$2,337.85, which corresponds exactly with an item in the governor's recommendations as to unpaid bills, which reads: "Road board bills, \$2,337.85."

There appears to be some difficulty in fixing the responsibility for the short amount, which is separate and apart from any of the alleged embezzlements charged against B. H. Wright and James H. Boyd. In the absence of Superintendent Cooper it was difficult yesterday to ascertain any of the facts connected with the case, but from what can be learned they are about as follows:

Charles Wilcox, brother of Robert, is disbursing agent in the Public Works office, and as such all warrants except those paid directly from the Auditor's office go through him. He was appointed by Mr. Boyd and his principal duty is to go over the payrolls of the Department. Owing to the impossibility of issuing payrolls in the out-of-districts it has become the custom of road boards to send their payrolls

to Wilcox, with a request that he secure the amounts and remit them to the warrant approved by him, or in some cases where it is difficult to get forward to the coin. Last August according to the story told, Wilcox received from the Auditor the warrants for road boards in Kauai, Hawaii; Kauai, Kauai, and Kona, Hawaii, and proceeded to cash them. Altogether, the warrants amounted to \$2,337.85, and for these Mr. Wilcox got the coin. Instead of sending the warrants to the road board, Wilcox put the money in the safe of the chief clerk, B. H. Wright, so he says.

The money has since not been accounted for, and the chairmen of the road boards have been clamoring for amounts due on the payrolls which they cannot pay. Hence the item in unpaid bills message.

According to the story, Wilcox tells, he turned the money over to Wright upon Superintendent Boyd's order, and aims to hold an I. O. U. in place of

This I. O. U. is said to be for \$3,000,

at which Wright claims to have paid.

This transaction is alleged to have occurred last August, and the month following Wright was put out of the service by Treasurer Wright.

The transaction appears to be a somewhat mysterious one. C. M. White, the chief clerk in the office, aid yesterday that so far as he knew there was no new shortage. He said in reference to the Wilcox matter that it was only a question of veracity between Wright and Wilcox over about \$300, which had not been sent to the road boards, as should have been done, nothing having been done in the matter so far, and will not be until the return of Superintendent Cooper, who will investigate some new facts in connection with the transaction, which it is reported have but recently come to light.

CHARLES WILCOX.

Efforts to locate Wray Taylor, who is alleged to have embezzled \$350 of the funds of the government, will be abandoned because of the refusal of the House to appropriate \$1500 for the expenses of Attorney Lindsay, who has started after Taylor with requisition papers.

Attorney-General Andrews stated yesterday that a cablegram would be sent to San Francisco recalling Lindsay who sailed on the Alameda. "My hands are tied," said Mr. Andrews. "Lindsay is traveling on my letter of credit, and I certainly can't be expected to pay the expense out of my own pocket."

Mr. Andrews is still hopeful that the item may pass the conference committee which will be appointed to consider the appropriation bill and in that event Lindsay will be allowed to continue his search.

The opposition to the measure came from the father-in-law of Treasurer Wright, John Gandy, and he no doubt feared that if Taylor was caught the next step would be a search for the missing treasurer.

Harry Chilton, found guilty of child-stealing, was yesterday sentenced by Judge De Bolt to pay a fine of \$250 and costs. The court in passing sentence remarked that he did not believe the statute a good one, and that the case was not of such an aggravated nature as had been described. He said also that the girl was a participant in whatever deception was practiced on the parents.

GONE STRAIGHT TO BOSTON

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

LOWELL, Mass., March 13.—The search for Wray Taylor, Hawaii's missing Commissioner of Agriculture, has resulted in the police of Lowell making careful inquiries among Taylor's friends in this city.

The police have come to the conclusion that Taylor was in Boston last week. They have learned that his friends here were aware of his troubles, and it is believed they know his whereabouts.

Taylor is very well known here among older residents, he having been the organist in a local church previous to his going to Hawaii.

There is a growing belief that Wray Taylor will never again be seen in Hawaii, which is given more weight from the fact that the mainland police yesterday reported nothing as to their search. The opinion is spreading that Taylor's mind gave way under the strain of illness and business. This theory is given weight owing to the fact that his father and his brother became insane and died. His action in staying in San Francisco so long and then disappearing so completely would tend to establish this as well, for he was ill shortly before he left, according to evidence at hand.

As to the check against the Chinese fund it is believed that this was drawn simply to meet the expenses of the San Francisco trip, the idea being that there would be an appropriation for his department which would enable him to repay the advance thus secured.

Many friends of Taylor are of the opinion that there should be no attempt to return Taylor. It is probable that a fund will be raised to protect the government and that a search will be made to secure and care for Taylor.

Whitaker Wright Charged With Fraud.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Whitaker Wright has been arrested here on a charge of colossal frauds committed in London.

For nearly two years the name of Whitaker Wright, one of the best known company promoters of Europe, has been mixed up in startling company frauds. On January 24th the Appeal Court in London decided against Wright in a case where he was sued for damages for an alleged fraudulent prospectus issued in connection with the Standard Exploration Company, one of the numerous London and Globe finance corporation undertakings. This was only a test case and the decision against Wright was followed by an avalanche of similar claims brought by the numerous shareholders of Whitaker Wright promoted companies.

Wright was a director of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited. This concern failed on Dec. 29, 1900. Its failure caused twelve other big concerns and many smaller ones to go to the wall.

Whitaker Wright was the head of dozens of companies organized for West African mining and British Columbian ventures. He surrounded himself by members of the British nobility and through the use of their names was able to practically rule the London financial market.

He counted his winnings by millions of pounds sterling, built himself a marvelous country estate, and was looked upon as one of the cleverest financiers of the day.

In the straightening out of the London and Globe corporation's affairs he succeeded in keeping out of jail, but the authorities have now probably unearthed Wright's work in the whole series of transactions. He came to America recently in connection with his promotion business.

Floods in Ohio and Mississippi.

CINCINNATI, O., March 15.—The Ohio river is stationary here and the outlook seems to be that there will be no further rise. Reports tell of heavy losses above this point as well as along the lines of the tributaries, including the Kanawha and Big Sandy rivers.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 15.—The flood situation here is serious. Reports are of heavy damages along this side of the Mississippi as well as in the Red River bottoms.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 15.—The flood tide in the Mississippi continues with many reports of heavy damage above. The levees here are still holding.

Wales Loses at Cards.

LONDON, March 15.—It is reported that the Prince of Wales lost £3,500 at cards recently at the house of a French Marquise. The French woman has been much admired and her home has been the center for a rather sportive set for some time. She has been accused of cheating and a scandal is imminent.

CHINESE PINEAPPLE MEN ARE DOWN ON COMPETITION

The Chinese vegetable growers in and about Honolulu have arrayed themselves against the small farmers, their opposition taking that most effective of all forms—the form of the boycott.

"It is not true, as was reported on the streets, that I have cornered the market for pineapple plants." The speaker was Mr. W. W. Briener of the Kona Coast, coffee planter and pineapple grower. "I have not even attempted to corner the market. There are lots of pineapple plants here, enough to take care of a very considerable area of land. But the Chinese will not sell plants to these small growers. Why? The reason is plain enough. These people have grown pineapples about here, and have sold them on the streets of Honolulu. The Chinese have seen them doing it. Now, the Chinese are not fools. They have had a pretty good thing growing pineapples for the local market. They see that market in danger of slipping away from them, and they will not sell plants to the men who are threatening to run them out. They come to me and say, 'We will let you have plants. You will not sell the pines in Honolulu.' But they have no plants to sell to these men who are taking their market away from them."

"I am more interested in coffee than in pineapples, myself," went on Mr. Briener. "I took up pineapple growing, in fact, to hold my laborers. I have always been uneasy, more or less, about the labor supply here, and I thought that if I could get something that would keep my men busy when there was no work in coffee, it would be a good thing. Pineapples seemed to promise well for this, but it hasn't worked out that way. In fact, I have two sets of laborers now, one set for pineapples, and the other set for the coffee plantation."

"I am not complaining. I have had good coffee crops, finding my market in San Francisco, and I have now about 100,000 pineapple plants out. I propose to put up a cannery, as soon as it is needed. But the object of my trip to tropical America—I will leave by the Korea and will visit Jamaica, Cuba and Central America—is quite as much to look into the coffee interest as into the growing of pines. Still, I shall look into the pineapple business. I do not think, for one thing, that we have altogether the best varieties of pines here, and it is part of my purpose to get sample plants from the various places I visit to be tried at my place, and at Pearl City. Those people are with me in the matter, and we will see whether there is a possibility of growing even better pines than we are growing now."

MYSTERY OF ONE HOUSE OF MURPHY'S RIFLE

Only the Senate Had Anything To Do.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Senator Dickey presented three petitions from Hawaii and Kauai protesting against any change in the present school system. To County Committee.

Senator McCandless presented a petition from Kalihi residents asking for the extension of electric lights to the fertilizer works and Kamehameha road. To Public Lands Committee.

Senator Dickey reported favorably on the petition for \$100 for two bridges in Koolau, Maui.

Senator Wilcox reported that the item of \$100 for Registrar-General in the salary bill took the place of registrar of deaths at \$100. The Health Committee saw no reason for the increase and the item passed at \$100.

Senator C. Brown asked for five days further time for the County Committee, but said he expected to report on Monday.

"The committee has made but very few alterations in the bill," said Senator Brown. "These are mostly grammatical changes and in the verbiage. The text of the bill is not disturbed. There are a few amendments to be offered and the committee will report these fully." Senator Achi wanted the committee to have only three days to report and to bring in a printed report, but the Senate voted him down.

Senator Paris asked for further time for the Public Expenditures Committee to report on unpaid bills.

KALAUOKALANI KICKS.

Senator Kalauokalani introduced a resolution requiring all committees to report bills within ten days. He said he had introduced several important bills which had not been reported, though among the first presented to the Senate. He objected on the further ground that he couldn't fulfill the promises he had made while stamping.

Senator Achi joined in the refrain and complained bitterly over the failure of the Ways and Means Committee to report back the income tax repeal bill. He said that Senator Baldwin, the chairman, was away half the time, and the other Senators rushed promptly to the rescue of the Mani man. Senator Crabb stated that Mr. Baldwin was not well.

Senator McCandless objected to Kalauokalani's remarks and said that Senators should put their bills into shape so that the committees wouldn't be compelled to get information from all over the Islands. As to the bill referred to he stated that he had to send clear to Hilo for information.

Senator Achi said his income tax bill had been with the committee for over twenty days and he wanted it reported back so that he could fight on the floor for it, "to the bitter end."

Senator Brown replied that the tax couldn't be repealed until it was ascertained by the County Committee whether the money could be dispensed with. The resolution carried finally.

Senator Wilcox moved the insertion of an item of \$10,000 for roads for Hanalei on Kauai.

The bill relating to the payment of the fire claims bonds making them a charge upon Territorial revenues and exempting them from taxation passed second reading.

President Crabb announced the special municipal bill committee as follows: Senators Achi, Dickey and J. T. Brown.

Upon motion of Senator C. Brown the Senate adjourned out of respect to Prince Kūnākē.

Hawaii Up to Date.

The first of last January saw the completion of the long contemplated laying of the cable between San Francisco and Honolulu, the first part of the project to span the Pacific from California to the Philippines, and a partial fulfillment of the prophecy of Shakespeare that Puck would put his girdle round the earth in forty minutes. It is stated that the actual time consumed in sending a message between Washington and Honolulu was less than ten minutes. Through this electric nerve the mother country holds quick converse with what were once the far off Islands in mid ocean, but which are now brought into quick touch with the central government at Washington.

About the same time Governor Dole, who was taking an outing for rest and recreation on the Island of Hawaii, was using wireless telegraphy as a means of communication, on government business, with Honolulu, 250 miles away, over three of the Islands of the group and three wide sea channels.

The first of the year also, the Rapid Transit Electric Trolley Company was pushing its system miles from Honolulu to the famous old Diamond Head, and making a demonstration of perfect success. One of Boston's banking houses is largely interested in the financing of this last project.

It is claimed that Honolulu has a larger per capita chat on the telephone than any city or town in the United States.—Boston Herald.

INFLUENZA is always more or less prevalent at this season of the year. This disease is very similar to a severe cold and if allowed to take its course is liable to cause serious results. The best treatment for influenza is to avoid exposure and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This medicine gives immediate relief and if used as directed, will ward off all dangerous consequences. It leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All druggists and dealers sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

Perry Shot by One Like That He Owned.

Hemmied in by the sea in front and a semicircle of precipitous mountains in the rear, the little hamlet of Makua was the scene of a frightful tragedy on Friday morning.

Makua is seldom thus disturbed. One-fourth of the population is employed fishing, a fourth compose the men who work on the ranch and the remaining

are women and children who lead the ordinary lazy life of the kuleana. But the whole population suspended work after the tragedy on Saturday and after learning all they could of it, assisting the coroner, and laying the dead away in the coffin, they sat down under the trees in a clump of little cottages and accompanied the eating of a roasted pig with words and songs in praise of the virtues of the dead man.

"Joe Perry" or "Joseph Rego," a Portuguese ranch helper, was killed. There are two names for the dead for it seems he was known to different people by both. The police arrested on the preliminary evidence, for the killing, "Pete" Murphy, boss of the cattle ranch, a character known the length of the Oahu Railway as "a bad man when he is in liquor."

The story of the shooting is about as follows:

HOW THEY BEGAN THE DAY.

"Joe" and a native named Kalo arose Friday morning at the usual time. They helped the others with the milking. The milk was stored in the cans and placed aboard a train which left Kahuku at six o'clock that morning for Honolulu. Then they were sent to Keau to pump water into the troughs for the cattle. Both men were riding mules. They left Keau about ten o'clock and rode back towards the ranch headquarters. On the way back the natives stopped at his cottage to learn if his wife had prepared his midday lunch. "Joe" rode on. He was to go to the paddock in front of the manager's, Pat Murphy's, house and change the mule he was riding for another. Kalo was to follow him. In this way Joe got a half hour's start on the native and as the latter was approaching the manager's house he heard an "explosion." He rode on to the house and found Joe's body lying beside the mule in front of Murphy's house. The mule was hitched to the fence. It had a saddle on and the girths were in place but had not been cinched.

"MULE KICKED HIM."

Kate shouted for Murphy and the latter replying from his house, Kalo asked:

"Murphy, what's this? Joe's dead!"

"I don't know—mule kicked him," replied Murphy.

Then Murphy issued orders to Kalo to go to the house of Kaleo, Joe's wife, which was about a sixth of a mile away and tell her to come and dispose of the body.

Kaleo did not stop to examine Joe. He did as Murphy directed. He told Joe's wife and also all the natives around.

Kaleo said that when Joe's wife got to the body, she began to cry but Murphy at once ordered her to stop crying.

Kaleo stated to Deputy Sheriff Calloworth that she had been at the house of Lili-o with Kamaka, Lili-o and Kila, all native women. They had all heard the report of a gun.

MURPHY TO WAIANAE COATLESS.

The body was allowed to lie where it was. Under the full glare of the sun it lay while Sam Kaanai got on a horse and rode to Waianae, seven miles away, where he notified Captain of Police William Carney that "Joe" was dead and that Murphy had stated that a mule had kicked him. A train arrived at Waianae at the same time from Makua and Murphy alighted from this. He sauntered out without a coat and Carney met him. He asked Murphy about "Joe" and Murphy stated to him that "Joe" was dead and a mule had kicked him, but he did not offer any explanation as to why he had come to the scene. Carney then permitted Murphy to go his way.

Carney went to Makua, and after making investigations and ordering the body removed to Kaleo's cottage returned to Waianae and arrested Murphy. He locked the latter up and telephoned to Deputy Sheriff Fernandez of Pearl City that there had been a murder. At the same time messages were sent to Senator McCandless, owner of the ranch, that "Joe" had been killed by a mule and securing a coffin, Senator McCandless left Honolulu on the three o'clock train for Makua. At Pearl City he was joined by Fernandez and at Waianae by Carney. Then at Makua these three made a thorough examination.

THE MYSTERY OF THE GUN.

In Murphy's cottage a forty-five calibre gun was found. This contained one loaded cartridge in the breech, and nine in the magazine—all the ammunition that the gun would hold at one time. They searched high and low but found no trace of an empty cartridge or gun swab.

Not finding these and realizing that the case was an extraordinary one Deputy Sheriff Fernandez telephoned the facts to Deputy Sheriff Calloworth, the coroner. At a few minutes

(Continued on page 7.)

How About This?

Kohala, Feb. 6th 1903.
Editor Advertiser: I have been told

our local magistrate that a man peddling his locomotive at the full extent of its power can not be arrested or fast driving because there is no animal hitched to his machine. Is this true?

The law against fast driving is narrow in its application as that is not the man in the cab of a traction engine an engine driver? For the same reason, is not the man in the auto or automobile a driver? Would not either be liable to arrest if found speeding his machine at a rate to be a menace to the horse-driving public?

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SEMI-WEEKLY
SECOND TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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TUESDAY : : : MARCH 17

LAST OF HIS LINE.

(From Monday's daily.)

Drawn by men of his race, preceded by the tabu sticks, surrounded by a great turnout of mourning friends, and representatives of all branches of the government, the remains of Prince Albert Kamehameha were laid to rest in the Mausoleum of his family yesterday. It was beneath leaden skies though the tear drops shed by nature were few, and after the ceremony the sun broke through and beamed in promise from the western skies.

The ceremonies attendant upon the committing to its final resting place of the body of the last prince of the greatest dynasty ever known in Hawaii were impressive in the extreme. It was an occasion of more than usual feeling for the Hawaiians and their sincere grief was shared by their neighbors and the honors paid to the departed were both solemn and spontaneous. The throngs at the Executive building and upon the streets were great and the procession was one of the longest of recent years.

Not alone for the man was this tribute but as well for the last of his race. History has not placed its final estimate perhaps upon the Kamehamehas. The world has not produced a ruler whose aim after conquest, was more benevolent than that of the first of the name. An Emperor, though of a small domain, his talents fitted him for greatest efforts and accomplishments. His expressed desire in peace: To make his country so truly law abiding that the traveller might lie down to sleep by the roadside as secure from harm as he in his palace, stamps him as a ruler as well as a conqueror. That his line has ended is a matter for regret, for such blood would make good citizens under any flag.

IMPORTANCE OF ADVERTISING.

No matter in what way the subject is approached, the importance of sending to St. Louis next year a comprehensive exhibit of the resources of this Territory, appeals to the thinking man. However the commission is to be appointed, if there is to be a commission, makes no difference in the long run, the end to be attained being the sending on of an advertising display, and one which will stick in the memories of the hundreds of thousands of people who will view it if it attracts them.

There should be in the minds of none of the legislators or the people a comparison of what is to be done at St. Louis with what was done at Buffalo. There the only attraction, bearing the name of Hawaii, was a hula dancing and singing outfit, the soberly earnest being typified by an educational exhibit which was carefully tucked away behind curtains. The really fine display of the youths of the Territory had so little value in the minds of those who had it in charge, that it has now been dissipated as there was absolutely no real care taken of it, once the period of the exhibition had passed.

What can be done in short time and for small space was shown in the matter of the Osaka display, which in its photographic section alone was well worthy of the cause for which it was prepared and will form the nucleus of the greater display which will be sent to the Louisiana Purchase Fair. There are so many things here which would attract, but which are viewed with complacency because of very familiarity, that the task of preparing a display should not be neglected.

The plan for a house for Hawaii is one which appeals to those who know from experience the value of a localized display when it comes to the attraction of the passer by. Some good curios, shown behind glass, a full line of the things grown and produced, native woods and pictures of the islands' show places, would go far to make the display one which would be remembered and talked about by those who see it.

St. Louis will be the center of the United States when the exposition is in full running order, for that is the way of Americans. This will be true not only as to the objective of tours and excursions, but as well in that the minds of the stay at homes will be upon the doings and the sights. There is much in utilizing the opportunity to have the press become the volunteer aid to the exertions of the promoters of advertising for the Islands, and some one should be constantly at work spreading the gospel of unsurpassable climate and dreamland in the seas.

Legislators who have to spend all their time seeing who benefits will not have a moment to make sure that all will be assisted by some action.

Do the clerks of the Board of Public Works and other departments get their pay for hanging about the sessions of the Legislature, hour by hour?

When the plantation Chinese hears of the horse play with his coin, he may decide to go home simply to get action on his money.

No one need complain if a storm does come, for certainly much more of the superb weather of the present would make us proud.

Puget Sound's shaking up may be simply a reminder from Mr. Rainier that fires are not all out.

First it was Cuba must be free; now it is all changed. America must be free with sugar markets.

of the nation is represented in the corporations which under the anti-trust laws will be answerable to the publicity rules of the new Department of Commerce and Labor, which though supervisory will have a regulating effect and will without doubt clear the atmosphere in a short time. The census of 1900 gave the wealth of the nation as \$30,000,000,000 while the invested capital of the trusts which come under the law is put at \$9,000,000,000.

The figures as to the number of trusts are furnished by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department and show the presence of 783 such combinations of capital. Of this total 340 are classified as natural or local trusts, which do business in one community alone and consequently do not come under the provisions of the anti-trust laws.

The remaining 453 are all engaged in interstate trade and will be compelled to report to the department. The value of these reports to the investors cannot be over-estimated. It will then be possible for the owner of shares to know just what is going on in the corporations and certainly the combinations doing legitimate, safe business will never object to having made public reports of transactions. It is the other kind of trusts that will be hit and they deserve it.

RUBBER FOR PROFIT.

The views of Mr. Carnegie on the fortunes to be made out of rubber are shared by the experts of the trade. There is no great available supply of rubber in the world and the uses of the product are gaining all the time. It is not easy to buy a pair of genuine rubber boots now, so much old rubber has to be melted up to eke out the fresh article. Destructive methods of getting rubber sap have spoiled vast forests in Africa and South America, and reforestation is one of the pressing needs.

It seems a pity that Tantalus was not planted to rubber trees instead of eucalyptus and any future scheme of forestry in the Islands ought to take into consideration the commercial value of trees. A tree that will grow fast, look beautiful and pay is better even on a public reservation than one that will merely grow fast like eucalyptus. Agaroba is preferable to the latter; rubber has some advantages which entitle it to preference with the one and equal consideration with the other.

The rubber tree has been tried in private yards throughout the Territory and is a success. Its culture on a large scale in the high mountains might be highly profitable.

The Legislature is not the supreme power in this Territory, whatever members of it may think. Its acts may be vetoed by the Governor and if passed over his veto may be nullified by the Supreme Court. It takes the three coordinate branches of the Government, executive, legislative and judicial, acting together, to attain supreme power within the limits fixed by the Organic law. Not one or two of them may claim the right to rule the Territory. Legislatures are sometimes bungling but when they pass beyond their own contracted sphere they subject themselves to ridicule and snubs.

If at a next step, the Legislature will amend the land laws and provide for advertising the available public domain on the mainland, Hawaii will soon enter upon a new era of development.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

RECORDED MARCH 4.

Kale Moore and hub to C. M. Rowland; 4-1 int in R. P. #391, Puueo, Hilo, Hawaii; \$300. B 29, p 15. Dated Feb. 26, 1903.

K. Kialao and wife to M. C. K. M. Kauli, Jr.; 3 acres land, Keopu 2, N. Kona, Hawaii; \$100. B 29, p 16. Dated Mar. 26, 1902.

Loo Wo to L. Chong Kong; 18; tailoring goods, etc., Hotel St., Honolulu; \$300. B 25, p 22. Dated Feb. 26, 1903.

E. L. Like to Onomea Sug. Co.; L. R. F. #53, Kul. #455, Papakou, Hilo, Hawaii; 5 yrs at \$50. B 24, p 40. Dated Mar. 4, 1903.

M. Calhoun to T. Fitch; PA; gen. pow. B 26, p 23. Dated Jan. 24, 1903.

Thos. Metcalf to C. F. Peterson; D. Gr. 26 1-2 int in Gr. 118, Manoa, Honolulu; \$300 and mtg. \$300. B 26, p 18. Dated Feb. 23, 1903.

G. N. Kaonohula and wife to T. C. Davies; D. 1, 3 acres R. P. 1032, Wailuku, N. Hilo, Hawaii; \$10. B 24, p 22. Dated Feb. 23, 1903.

Hawn Realty & Mat. Co., Ltd. to J. M. Kea; Rel.; lots 11 and 12, 4th F., Kapiloani Park Adm., Honolulu; \$100. B 27, p 27. Dated Feb. 4, 1903.

F. H. Buttrill to E. L. Like; Rel.; lots 1 and 2, blk 5A, Kapahulu tract, Honolulu; \$100. B 22, p 15. Dated Mar. 4, 1903.

Books received for library: Mrs. J. H. Evans, Hampton, Va.; Miss M. Jacobus, Hampton, Va.; a friend, Hampton, Va.; Miss A. R. Fender, Meriden, Conn.; and subscription to School Journal and magazines.

The new building is finished except the basement, which we do not need now and will not finish until we need it. Everything is paid for to date, and less than twenty dollars remains in the treasury. I am very thankful to those who have helped us in any way. We will need some money for March. Those who have it will please send and it will be thankfully received. We now have just fifty children. All are well and happy, and have improved very much in every way since coming here.

ALICE F. BEARD,
Manager Kona Orphanage.

BETTER THAN A PLASTER.—A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back, or pain in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

RECORDED MARCH 5.

Wong Chow et al. to Wong Leong; Ryctn P 4; powers granted in B 26, p 202. Dated Mar. 5, 1903.

Chang Lin Sun to Hin Wah; BS; 1-4 int in Wing Sing Chong Co.; \$100. B 24, p 230. Dated Mar. 1, 1903.

J. R. Hall to M. E. Betters; CM; fixtures, furniture, etc., Fort and Vineyard Sts., Honolulu; \$200. B 24, p 208. Dated Mar. 5, 1903.

M. E. Clark and hub to M. E. Holloway; M. 20-100 acres land, Waiahu, Ewa, Oahu; \$200. B 24, p 211. Dated Dec. 1, 1902.

J. A. Magoon to W. M. Campbell; 1-10, lot 2, blk B, Pauw tract, Honolulu; \$110. B 29, p 40. Dated Feb. 27, 1903.

J. Kalio to L. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.; D.; por A. P. 1032, Kul 170, Kapukolo, Honolulu; \$100. B 24, p 22. Dated Mar. 4, 1903.

RECORDED MARCH 6.

G. P. Wilder to Sorenson and Lytle; D. lot 7, blk 2, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu; \$100. B 24, p 145. Dated Dec. 26, 1902.

G. A. Larson to Sorenson and Lytle; D. lot 8, blk 2, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu; \$100. B 24, p 147. Dated Jan. 21, 1903.

O. Laheka to Leong Kau; Cancl L. 1 lesson in B 24, p 242 and B 26, p 214. B 26, p 406. Dated Mar. 2, 1903.

P. F. Ryan and wife to Wash. Merc. Co.; BS; int in leasehold and bridge, Queen St., Honolulu; \$200. B 24, p 221. Dated Dec. 1, 1902.

There is no room in Hawaii for a trust in agriculture and the Chinese will find it impossible to corner pineapples.

San Franciscans who would be our Pilots will now begin looking out for tips as to the latest quotations.

THE KAMEHAMEHAS

(Continued from Page 1.)

President Crabbe and Vice-President

Part of the Senate.

Vice-Speaker Knudsen of the House of

Representatives.

Justices Galbraith and Perry.

Major McLellan, U. S. A., Lieut-

Commander Rodman, U. S. N.

Members of the Senate and House of

Representatives.

Members of Consular Corps.

Hon. John Cummins.

Mrs. Julia Afong and Mrs. A. A. Mon-

tane.

Mrs. Kamaka Stillman.

Members of Committees

Public.

The procession moved along King

street to Alakea, up Alakea and Emma

streets to Vineyard, along Vineyard to

Nuuanu and thence to Nuuanu Valley

to the Royal Mausoleum.

SERVICE AT MAUSOLEUM.

Every foot of the route was occupied

by spectators and great crowds were

massed in the vicinity of the Mauso-

leum, the gates to which were guarded

by police and soldiers. The floral pieces

had been taken to the Mausoleum ahead

of the procession and were placed about

the interior by the decorating com-

mittee consisting of the following per-

sons: Mrs. Carrie Robinson, Mrs.

Helen Hoek, Mrs. Mary Beckley, Mrs.

Eva, Mrs. A. P. Taylor, Mrs. Eunice

Magdon, Mrs. Alice Hutchinson,

Miss Hilda Burgess, Miss May Low,

Harry Davison, J. McGuire.

Prince and Princess Kalanianaole entered

the Mausoleum before the re-

mains arrived and assisted in placing

the pieces. C. W. Booth and Edgar

Henrikus, who had entire charge of

the funeral arrangements, in conjunc-

tion with Captain Hawley for the Gov-

ernor, opened the gates for the pro-

cession. The band, drums and the pousas

with the funeral car filed into the

Mausoleum grounds.

When the catafalque stood before the

door of the Mausoleum, the kahili-bear-

ers were aligned on either side of the

steps, the tabu sticks flanking them.

Between these lines the casket was

borne into the Mausoleum and deposit-

ed upon a bier in the outer chamber.

The last services of the dead was said

by the clergy, the band played "Near

My God to Thee" and the state funeral

of the last of the Kamehameha dynasty

had come to an end. At some future

NEGRO VOODOO KILLS WOMEN FOR INSURANCE

Cured Domestic Infelicity in Thirty-Four Cases by Giving the Wives a Dose of Arsenic.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 15.—By the arrest of Hassey, a negro voodoo doctor here today, there has been uncovered a series of the most atrocious crimes.

The charge against the negro is that during the term of his operations, covering two years, he has murdered thirty-four women. The object in each case was the securing of the insurance upon the lives of the women, by their husbands, he seeking out couples where the infelicity of their married life made it possible for him to persuade the man to employ him to commit the murder.

The police say that Hassey charged \$100 for disposing of a woman under these circumstances.

PUEBLO, Colo., March 15.—Masked robbers held up the crowds gathered in a down town restaurant at the dinner hour today. Two men were shot when they endeavored to get away to summon assistance, one fatally.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—It is announced that the Great Northern will extend its line from Seattle down the Coast by way of Portland to San Francisco. The exact route has not been fixed but it is reported that the line will follow the coast rather than the interior valleys.

CARACAS, March 15.—The government troops have recaptured Coropano after three hours of hard fighting. The rebels were forced to retreat toward the East leaving many dead. Sixty-three prisoners were captured by the government forces.

THE WILCOX SHORTAGE NOT HITHERTO REPORTED

It Did Not Figure in Wright Indictment—Deputy Auditor Meyers Says Grand Jury Didn't Investigate—Who Is Responsible?

The Senate committee is engaged in an investigation of the various shortages in the office of Public Works and full statements of the Wilcox matter are being prepared for Senator Paris, chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures to which was referred the item of \$2,337.85 for reimbursement of the road boards who suffered from the irregularities in the Department.

Supt. Cooper stated yesterday that the shortage reported was not a new one, and he was under the impression that it was an item for which B. H. Wright had been indicted and acquitted. Former Deputy Attorney General Catcart who was in charge of the case states that there was an item of road board funds in the indictment, but it was not for the amount in which Wilcox is concerned. The evidence upon which the indictment was drawn was given by Deputy Auditor Meyers who conducted the investigations for the Territory. Auditor Meyers stated that the \$2,337.85 was NOT INCLUDED in the Wright indictment and had not been presented to the grand jury.

"The shortage for which Wright was indicted and acquitted was the general shortage in the office of chief clerk," said Mr. Meyers. "Then there was this item of \$2,337.85 which was a transaction that lay between Chas. Wilcox, the disbursing agent and B. H. Wright, the chief clerk. It was not a fund with which Wright had anything to do, and it should have been sent to the road boards by Wilcox. Wilcox said that the money had been turned over to Wright but the item was not included in the presentation to the grand jury."

The warrants to the number of six of which the new shortage is made up have all been paid by the Territory and it is said that the shortage is not one for which the government can be held responsible. The warrants, according to Registrar Hapai, were cashed at the First National Bank, at the time when all government warrants were paid there. The notation of the Treasury Department would indicate that at least one of the warrants was cashed after Wright had left the office, but this was explained by the fact that warrants were often held for several months or until there were funds to pay them in the regular course of business, the money in the bank or in the Chinese fund being used, and the warrants being held in the meantime as cash.

Chief Clerk B. H. Wright yesterday refused to make a statement in connection with the Wilcox matter, only to say that he knew nothing of it. "I don't want to say anything," said Wright as he shook his head in response to a question as to whether he had borrowed the money. The I. O. U. which Wilcox is said to hold, was one which it is alleged that Wright gave him in April, and is for the amount of \$3,000. There is no date on the note but Wilcox claims he was told by Wright that he could keep it to cover the \$2,300 warrants turned over to him in August.

Chief Clerk C. M. White asked to make a correction of a statement attributed to him in Sunday's Advertiser. He did not say that it was a "question of veracity" between Wilcox and Wright, but a "question of responsibility."

CROWELL IS ACQUITTED

FIRST NATIONAL WILL PAY CLAIMS

W. O. Crowell, former deputy sheriff for Kwail, was exonerated yesterday before Judge H. C. Douthitt, by a panel of seven. The defendant testified on the stand that the money he was alleged to have received was used for the business of his office for the protection of informants and other expenses.

The Wright case was adjourned for the trial of the Wright, who is now in the custody of the

A GREAT DAY FOR EXPLANATIONS OVER THE LEVEE

(Continued from Page 1)
the Speaker that this was a duplication.

COUNTY BILL HEARD FROM.

Then the Speaker called for the order of the day, and Chillingworth moved the county bill be taken up and read by title a second time. This was carried, but the House fought shy of it on second thought, and a motion to reconsider was carried on the understanding that the Speaker would call up the county bill as soon as the measures in his hands had been formally advanced toward final action. These bills were then taken up, as follows:

House Bill No. 88—To authorize the sale of malt and spirituous liquors by restaurant keepers on certain parts of the Island of Oahu. Referred to the Finance committee.

House Bill 81—to reorganize the judiciary. To Judiciary committee.

House Bill 40—Relating to criminal practice. Judiciary committee.

House Bill 84—to encourage diversified industries. Committee on agriculture.

House Bill 102—to amend the civil code. Judiciary committee.

House Bill 104—to condemn and recover into the public domain private lands lying idle for ten years. Judiciary committee.

House Bill 105—to authorize W. W. Dimond and associates to make and sell gas. Committee on manufacture.

House Bill 114—to preserve the purity of the ballot. Judiciary committee.

House Bill 125—to encourage coffee growing. Agricultural committee.

House Bill 82—to regulate admission of attorneys. Judiciary committee.

House Bill 57—to regulate the manufacture of gas. Committee on manufacture.

ANDRADE IS INSULTED.

House Bill 9—This was the Torrens land law, and on a tussle as to its reference to the judiciary committee or the committee on public lands, Andrade said there was no use to refer this or any other bill to the judiciary committee.

"It is a direct insult," he said, "to the judiciary committee. That committee has made report after report, all of them important, and they have been tabled, one after the other, without action. What is the use of having a judiciary committee, anyway?"

The Speaker soothed the indignant chairman of the judiciary committee, and the bill was referred to his committee.

Senate Bill 47, on second reading—An act to prevent introduction of fruit pests. This went over for one week, on the request of the member of the other House who had introduced it.

House Bill 81—Incorporating the city and county of Honolulu. This went to a special committee on motion, and the House took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House sat in five long hours in the afternoon, and still the county bill did not make its appearance again. It was not even heard of. There was a report from the judiciary committee amending the jury bill by substituting a new measure for House Bill No. 5, and after this had been read and translated, the whole process consuming an hour, it was discovered that this made the first reading instead of the second and that the time had therefore been wasted. To save this, the new bill went back to the committee to be presented as an amendment to bill No. 5.

Then came the calling over of bills to be advanced by reference and second reading. House Bill No. 39 was the first, but when it came to the translation the Hawaiian version was discovered to be so full of errors that it had to go back to the printing committee for correction, and that was more time wasted. Then the better part of the balance of the afternoon was devoted to the advancement of bills upon which reports had been made by various committees to second reading.

After this had been finished, the House went into committee of the whole and took up once more the consideration of the special emergency bill, left unfinished on Friday. It was found that the total amount appropriated in the bill had been raised from \$105,120 to \$205,820. After this total had been announced, Chillingworth called Kumala to the chair, and asked unanimous consent to move the reconsideration of the vote rejecting the item of \$1,500 asked for by the Attorney General to secure the return of fugitives from justice. It was granted, and the item was passed, making the total called for in the bill \$207,320, but not until Gandalff presented a petition from Maui residents asking a \$2400 road appropriation.

BROWN EXPLAINS INSPECTOR.

Senator Ceil Brown arose to a question of personal privilege to answer an editorial statement in the Monday Advertiser relative to the striking out of an item for electrical inspector in the appropriation bill.

"I rise to a question of privilege," said the Senator, "relative to an editorial statement in the morning Advertiser that the appropriation for the pay of the electrical inspector which has been stricken out was inspired by the Mutual Telephone Co. I wish to say that the Mutual Telephone Company knew nothing of it and had nothing whatever to do with it. The company knew nothing of my intended action, and my only object was that the electrical engineer in the valley had plenty

of time to do the work. I do not like to have my motive impugned because I happen to be an officer of the Mutual Telephone Co. nor should such imputations as are reputed to me cast or thrown at this Senate. Further I believe that there should be such an inspector but if the money can be saved it should be saved and the electrical engineer should do that work."

MCCANDLESS SPEAKS.

"I think what applies to Senator Brown also applies to myself in the consideration of this very same thing," said Senator McCandless. "The record will show that I stated my position very clearly and that it was not because I was against an electrical inspector but that the electrical engineer already em-

ployed by the government could do the work."

"I have learned since that the man in the valley has plenty of time to do this work—there may be days of bad weather when it would not be possible, but generally he has ample time for it.

It is the duty of every Senator to look out for the public purse and when he sees a chance for retrenchment to vote for it. I voted for striking out this item in order to economize. I think the statement of the Advertiser is absolutely wrong and unjust to the Senators concerned in this action."

WAILUKU'S NEEDS.

Senator Kalua presented a petition for appropriations as drawn up by a committee appointed at a Wailuku mass meeting. The total amount asked is \$22,350 most of which is for roads.

There is also an item of \$2400 for health and food inspector, \$1500 for a reservoir,

\$1000 for a horse cart, \$500 for street lamp, and \$1000 for a school building.

NEED INCOME TAX.

Senator Baldwin for the Committee on Ways and Means reported against the repeal of the income tax.

"The only vote here," he said, "influenced the report of the income tax."

The report said that with the division of the Territory into counties more

money would be required and a change in the taxation laws would be de-

manded. He himself, when he found that

he was short in his accounts, went to the Secretary of the Territory and con-

fessed the shortage. Would the mem-

(Continued on page 2)

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD OVER THE LEVEE

The President Will Be in San Francisco for Three Days In April.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM)

MEMPHIS, Mar. 16.—The Mississippi river is pouring over the levee in Arkansas. Untold damage is feared.

Collided in a Fog.

VANCOUVER, Mar. 16.—In a fog collision between the steamer City of Seattle and the British bark Bankleigh, the latter received \$50,000 damage.

The British bark Bankleigh, Capt. Evans, is a vessel of 1,220 tons and had just arrived from Liverpool. The steamer City of Seattle is a vessel of 913 tons, commanded by Captain Jansen, and runs between Seattle and Alaskan ports.

The Panama Canal Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—In the Senate the Bacon amendment to secure absolute control of the Panama Canal to the United States was defeated. Ratification of the treaty will probably be had tomorrow.

The President's Itinerary.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—President Roosevelt starts on his western trip April 1 and returns June 4. He will be in San Francisco on May 12 and 14.

Strikers Make Trouble.

KESWICK, Cal., Mar. 16.—There was a clash today between deputies and strikers over the work of the latter in dissuading recruits for the iron mines. Two strikers got their skulls fractured.

Cup Defender's Name.

NEW YORK, Mar. 16.—The new cup defender is named the Reliance.

Revolution in Uruguay.

MONTEVIDEO, Mar. 16.—There is a revolution in three provinces of Uruguay.

Tod Sloan Wins.

MONTE CARLO, Mar. 16.—Tod Sloan, the American jockey, has won the grand prize in the pigeon shoot.

Afternoon Dispatches From Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Preliminary voting on amendments to the Panama Canal-treaty were interesting features of today's session of the Senate. Senator Morgan's amendments declaring that the treaty shall not invalidate the Spooner provision for the acquisition of the Canal in perpetuity, refusal to lease to another government, and providing for the submission of the treaty to France were all defeated by decisive votes. Every indication points to the ratification of the treaty by a good margin.

NANTUCKET, Mass., March 16.—The freight steamer Park Gate, loaded with Cuban sugar for Boston, is ashore on the Nantucket shoals.

PANAMA, March 16.—The Republics of Salvador and Guatemala have agreed to submit their differences to peaceful arbitration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.—Hearing in the suit against the Union Pacific railroad under the Interstate Commerce Law was commenced today. The railroad is charged with charging excessive rates and discriminating in its rates on sugar shipments. The trial promises to be a long one.

MADRID, Spain, March 16.—Tax riots through the city have required vigorous measures by the police and military. Several rioters were killed by the troops.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 16.—The flood situation along the Mississippi is growing much more serious. Breaks in the levees have occurred below the city.

MAKE PLANS FOR TERRITORIAL FAIR

Plans are being urged for the creation of sentiment which will bring together all the elements which would be accommodated by providing for a Territorial Agricultural, Horticultural and Stock Fair, with provision for a trade exhibition and perhaps a season of racing at the same time.

The Merchants' Association has taken up the matter and a committee of one, in the person of Secretary Helm, has had interviews with several of the associations. The idea is to have such a combination of interest as will permit the making of Kapiolani Park into a fair ground, with the needed pavilions and stands.

The subject was presented to many members of the Jockey Club last evening but was carried no further, as there was not a quorum for the transaction of business. The meeting to be held on Monday of next week will take up the subject and a committee will go into the subject at length.

The Live Stock men are not ready to consider a fair as yet owing to the absence of sufficient high class stock, but this will be remedied in a year or so. The matter probably will go to the Legislature very soon so that there may be provision made for the Fair this year.

FIRST NATIONAL
WILL PAY CLAIMS

W. G. Cooper, cashier of the First National Bank, is in receipt of a cablegram from the Treasury Department to the effect that the five claims money will be paid through that bank. The money will be brought to him by a special bonded agent, but the First National will act as distributor agent.

THIS IS THE REASON he does not take through the bank to him personally. The current defense against his charge is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always comes and goes quickly. All druggists and dealers sell it. R. C. Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

W. R. Castle, Jr., has been a contractor in the department of literature at Harvard College and will leave soon to take up his work.

**Theo. H. Davies & Co
(Limited)**
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1854.
Accumulated Funds ... \$1,975,000.

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Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

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The Eva Plantation Company.
The Waialae Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Koloa Sugar Company.
The Waialae Sugar Mill Company.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump Co.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
The Astoria Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
The Allianz Assurance Company, of London.

Castle & Cooke.
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INSURANCE
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AGENTS FOR

**New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.**
**Eva Life Insurance Company
OF PARTFORD.**

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION, This successful remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Blood, Boston, Joliet, Vespucci, and others, combined all the elements to be sought in a medicine of great value, containing everything that would be wanted in a medicine for the cure of diseases.

THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, purples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, rheumatism, sciatica, gout, etc. It has been much in fashion to employ mercury, calomel, etc., to the destruction of sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all noxious matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of consumption, worry, overeating, etc. It possesses every quality of a purifying strength, vigor and elasticity, derived from the essential influences of heat, exercise in hot unhealthy climates.

THERAPION is sold by the principal chemists and Mercers throughout the world.

Price in England, 12s. 6d. and 14s. 6d. In other states which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters) on red and green labels to every package, by order of His Majesty's His Ministers, and without which it is a forgery.

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Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
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MR. COOPER GETS BACK FROM MAUI

He Is Called Home by Order of House.

(From Monday's Daily.)

"I received a wireless message at Hana on Friday telling me to come home on the *Claudine*," said Superintendent of Public Works Cooper last night. "It was not signed by anybody. It merely said, at the end, 'by order of the Legislature.' No; I was not ready to return. My work on Maui was not finished. In fact, I had laid out to put in one more week on that island, and all the time was planned to be filled. It is not my policy to order any work done until I have gone over the ground and seen the proposed work, and I was compelled to leave Maui at a time when there is a need of much public work of various kinds on that island."

"What does the Legislature want with me? I don't know. I have come home in answer to the summons. That is all I know about it. Of course my plans for work on Maui are not all laid out yet. It is probable that the landings at Keanae, Hana and Nahiku will receive attention in the near future. A survey will also be ordered, in all probability, of the main road from Nahiku to Kahului. The road up into Nahiku and the Upper homesteads is also an important one."

"I made the trip overland from Kahului to Hana, a thing that is not often done. In fact, the road is little more than a trail. There is a good road from the Homesteads into Hana, but for the rest it is the most primitive trails. From all appearances, the Hana district has had little attention from the Department of Public Works in the past. I also made a trip to O'Shaughnessy's Camp. O'Shaughnessy is the engineer of the new ditch that is to be built in that vicinity. That is a most important piece of work."

"I had a meeting with the citizens of Wailuku while I was away, at Kahului, and the question of whether the west side landing for Wailuku should remain at Maiaea or whether it should be removed to McGregor's bay was discussed. If it is to be changed, that fact should be known as quickly as possible, because the present wharf is in a bad condition and must be repaired if it is to continue to be used. The sentiment of the people is rather in favor of McGregor's, but there was nothing definite determined upon."

"I had a good look at the forests in the Hana district, while I was away. That has shown me that it is of the utmost importance to have contour lines run and the forests above those lines preserved. In fact, I had planned almost to circle the island of Maui this trip. If I had done that, I would have known pretty well what was needed there in the way of public works."

GIRLHOOD'S PERILS.

"Sweet sixteen" is an age of which poets have sung rapturously. Mothers know that girlhood is not all romance and roses. The growing girl needs plenty of strength to fit her for the duties of maturity. There is but one real source of strength, and that is digested food. But so many lassies in the early teens will not eat what is good for them; they have no appetite, they say, and even when they do force food down their throats, it disagrees with them. Hence they are gaunt, white-faced and narrow-shouldered. Kind friends of the family remark that the darling of the household is going into a decline, or that she looks as if galloping consumption might get hold of her some day. Let no mother be scared.

Thousands of just such slender, debilitated, fragile girls have grown into rosy, handsome, robust women because they built and toned themselves up with **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** which is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It does all that plain cod liver oil does in making flesh and blood and does it better. Dr. P. A. David, Professor of Chemistry, Bishop's College, Montreal, says: "I have used your preparation of cod liver oil both in my hospital and private practice, with results uniformly satisfactory, and consider it one of the best reconstructive tonics before the profession to-day; its palatability is also a most important and attractive feature." As sure of victory as water is sure to quench thirst. Try it and see how much sweeter life is without weakness, pain or worry. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by all chemists here and everywhere.

AGAINST GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

The longest debate was on the item of \$10,140 for government physicians, which Senator Achil moved to strike out and be argued in support of it, that there was no more reason for subdividing doctors than lawyers. He wanted the new plan tried for at least six months, then the items could be inserted again. Senator Paris defended the physicians and said they did good work, and it was necessary to pay them in the sparsely settled districts. Senator McCandless said they didn't work anyway and they had to be paid privately by poor people.

Senator J. T. Brown said the doctors never treated the poor anyway and even refused to give them the medicine donated by the government. Captain Andrews had died in Hilo because

EMERGENCY BILL HOLDS MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 2.)

for a vacation but had departed on their own hook. Public opinion would be directed against the Legislature by the people who would say they did not want to apprehend the fugitives and bring them to justice. If the item was killed, the government physician simply came and left without helping him. Senator Kaohi wanted the appropriation killed. He related a case where the physician had been called to attend a child in Kohala and told the mother to wait, and when he arrived next day the child was dead.

The native members killed the item. The item of \$25,000 for expenses of payment of fire claims was stricken out.

The committee of the whole made its report and the House went into regular session.

Kupheia offered resolution directing the Governor to turn out certain companies of the National Guard and directing the manner in which the crepe should be draped. Kellinoi and Kuiusme objected to the resolution saying that the Governor and Secretary had already mapped out the procedure and the resolution was tabled.

Adjournment was then taken to Monday morning at 3 o'clock.

WORK OF SENATE.

The Senate spent the most of its time yesterday with a discussion of the appropriation bill which will probably pass second reading today. In the afternoon there was a lengthy discussion of the dental bill.

WATER COMMITTEE.

President Crabbe announced the special committee to which was referred the Fauna water petitions as follows: Senators Eisenberg, Cecil Brown, J. T. Brown, Dickey and Kauei.

Senator Dickey presented petitions from eighty-seven residents of Hama-kapoko, and fifty-one residents of Kula, asking that Wailuku be made the county seat of Maui.

Senator Paris made a favorable report on the special six months appropriation bill.

Senator Dickey moved that petitions in duplicate be not read in full in the future.

NEW BILLS.

Senator Achil gave notice of an act to amend the law relating to habeas corpus, also act to trial by referees.

Senator Crabbe gave notice of a bill amending the law relating to internal taxes.

Senator Woods gave notice of an act to provide against adulteration of food and drugs." All bills were ordered printed.

TO EXPEDITE WORK.

Senator Crabbe moved that in the future all bills when introduced be referred to a special committee of three which should have power to kill them immediately without printing or transmitting. He said that the time for hard work had come, and that his plan would make unnecessary the consideration of a bill worthless on its face.

Senators C. Brown and J. T. Brown opposed it, the former suggesting that it was not legal, but that some special day might be set for the introduction of bills. Senator Crabbe withdrew his motion.

FIGHT ON FISH INSPECTOR.

The Senate developed an economical streak when the six months salary appropriation bill was again called up.

The judiciary, police, attorney-general's department, treasury, and tax bureaus, public works, education, and other departments had passed without a murmur, and it was left to the luckless Board of Health to be the targets of the Senate's economic shafts.

Senator McCandless moved to refer the survey appropriations to a special committee, but this was lost and the item carried.

Senator Kaohi moved that the salary of \$1500 for executive officer of the Board of Health be stricken out. There was a long and heated argument entirely in Hawaiian and not interpreted, but it finally developed that Kaohi thought the president of the Board of Health was the official concerned.

Senator Achil moved that the item be cut to \$1200, the old salary, which carried.

Senator Achil moved that the salary of the register be cut from \$1050 to \$1000 as at present, and it was carried over the objection of Crabbe.

The item for a Registrar-General was referred to the Committee on Health and Education as this is a new office.

The next fight was on fish inspector. The item for a Registrar-General was referred to the Committee on Health and Education as this is a new office.

The item for a fish inspector was recommended by the Governor at \$450. Senator Achil thought the increase was justifiable. Senator Kalauokalani wanted it cut to \$350 and Senator Brown asked that it be fixed at \$400.

The item in the bill lost, and also the \$400 item. Then Brown moved that it be made \$350 which carried. Senator Kaohi wanted the assistant fish inspector at Honolulu cut off altogether as one was enough. The recommendation was for \$300 and Kalauokalani moved that it be raised to \$350. This was lost and Dickey moved that it be made \$340.

This was also lost and the item passed at \$300.

The bill providing for notice of meetings of the Board of Registrars also passed second reading.

ANOTHER EXEMPTION.

Senator Crabbe gave notice of a bill exempting the Pacific Heights Electric Railway from taxes for five years.

Senator Paris reported for the Committee on Ways and Means recommending the adoption of the bill providing for a tax of five dollars on automobiles and two dollars on bicycles.

The Senate adjourned at 8:15 o'clock until this morning at ten o'clock.

RHEUMATIC PAINS will soon wear out the strongest constitution. If relief is possible, Chamberlain's Pain Balm will afford it. This liniment has been a boon to thousands of sufferers. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

WAILUKU WANTS ROAD

Plan for Opening Up the Iao Valley.

WAILUKU, Maui, March 14.—The two committees appointed by the citizens of Wailuku to look after an appropriation for the Iao Valley road and other matters have been quite busy, and their reports are being sent in to the Legislature.

There is some diversity of opinion as to the route which the Iao Valley road should take from Wailuku to the entrance to the valley. A road from the end of Vineyard street, passing mauka of the cemetery was suggested, but the consensus of opinion now is that the Iao Valley road should be extended from Main street, deflecting from the street at the west end of town and following the grade of the ditch, which would practically make a level road, or one on an easy and regular grade from town to the entrance to the valley.

From the entrance to the valley a new road should be laid out, which would avoid all crossings and be above high water mark. This could be done by turning to the left at the first crossing and following up the Walkapu side of the stream until the table lands are reached. If, however, it would be better to go up on the Wailea side, then a substantial bridge should be erected at some point above the first crossing.

The question of a road extending from the end of South Market street through the sand hills of Kihel is also being discussed. While it is of prime importance to have a good road to Kihel, still the route through the sandhills seems to be of dubious utility. The Malalaea Bay road runs directly from Wailuku to Kihel, and by leaving the Kihel road where it enters the kiawe brush near Camp 7, swells round the marsh lands, a good and almost straight road, which could easily be travelled, could be built to Kihel at but small cost comparatively.

BILLS PASS.

The bill relating to criminal practice and procedure passed finally.

The bill to permit the incorporation of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children passed unanimously.

JUDGES GET ENOUGH.

The bill giving additional compensation to the several circuit judges also passed second reading, an objection by Senator Dickey being not sustained. Dickey thought that the present salaries were enough, and it was sufficient anyway to cause a fight for the honor and a trip to Washington by several aspirants. He suggested that it was foolish to donate the money and that the money could be better spent on roads and county government.

PASSED SECOND READING.

The bill relating to garnishee beneficiaries passed second reading to be taken up on the 16th.

The bill providing ten cents mileage for jurors passed second reading to be taken up on Monday.

GROCERY BILL FAILS.

The bill providing for the licensing of groceries doing a business of over \$100,000 a year, to sell liquor, was laid on the table on motion of Senator C. Brown.

The bill for the incorporation of cities was referred to a special committee to be named later.

The coffee and ramie bill and the bill relating to internal taxes were referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

DENTAL BILL AMENDED.

The Dental bill passed a second reading with some amendments. Senator Dickey proposed that three years' practice of dentistry instead of five years be sufficient qualification for members of the Board of Dental Examiners. Passed.

Senator Achil proposed an amendment to permit anyone who had been in a dentist's office for two years to take the examination. Senator Eisenberg opposed it saying that quack dentists had ruined the teeth of many boys and girls here. The amendment carried.

Achil also proposed an amendment providing that the license of any dentist be cancelled if he was guilty of gross negligence, indecent conduct or unprofessional conduct, to be sworn to by three persons.

Senator Dickey's amendment taking out the minimum fine of \$5 and leaving it to the discretion of the magistrate up to \$200 fine for violations of the law, carried. Senator Dickey stated that under the law as it stood a mother could not pull her child's tooth and no tooth could be extracted in any case by any but a regular dentist. He thought there were instances where a tooth would have to be pulled and no dentist could be reached. The amendment carried. The section providing for violations was stricken out.

The bill will be put up for passage on Monday.

The bill providing for notice of meetings of the Board of Registrars also passed second reading.

ANOTHER EXEMPTION.

Senator Crabbe gave notice of a bill exempting the Pacific Heights Electric Railway from taxes for five years.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGENTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. of BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. of BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The Bank of Hawaii
LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$100,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Chas M. Cooke President

P. C. Jones Vice President

C. H. Cooke Cashier

F. C. Atherton Assistant Cashier

Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom

May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney,

J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Agencies of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with Banking, Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.

Judd Building, Fort Street.

WATCHES

The Timekeeping King.

We sell the heavy solid gold, hunting or open face, plain or engraved, with 17-jewel movement for

\$50.00.

Also much cheaper ones; but there's a difference, of course.

For perfection of time keeping and sterling worth you cannot do better than to purchase one of our specials at

\$50.00.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342

MYSTERY OF MURPHY'S RIFLE

(Continued from page 2) before ten o'clock Friday evening the latter, accompanied by Dr. McDonald, police officers and an Advertiser man, left in a special train for Makua. There Dr. McDonald held an autopsy. He found that the bullet of a large calibre rifle had entered the right shoulder of "Joe" and tearing through that had entered the neck at its junction with the body, torn right through and gone out again through the left cheek. The bullet broke the Portuguese's jaw and shattered his mouth. The doctor was certain that this was sufficient to cause instant death. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth made diligent inquiries and a Coroner's jury was summoned to meet in Honolulu on Monday. Flashlight pictures were made of the body.

Returning Murphy was taken from the Wahanae jail. When taken on the train he denied ever having said to anyone that a mule had kicked Joe. He said he did not know how the latter had come to meet his death. He could not give any definite reason for going to Wahanae in his shirkeves.

Senator McCandless had gathered Murphy's belongings into a small bag and gave them to him on the train. Murphy immediately changed his clothes, put on a white shirt and clean hat and then calmly smoked a cigar until he arrived in Honolulu about four o'clock Saturday morning. He refused to talk to anyone. When searched at the Police Station he counted his silver carefully before giving it over to the dead man.

Murphy lived alone in Wahanae. He had been on a mule since last Tuesday. In his end he had his own cooking and was his own cook. A bad man to deal with by the other employees of the ranch. On Saturday morning he purchased some salt from Japanese at Makua.

It is presumed, on the circumstantial evidence obtained on Friday night, that Joe was bending over the mule to cinch

Ho for the goat!

Primo
bock beer

now ready

The great spring tonic. Will prepare and invigorate your system for the warm weather. For sale now at every saloon and liquor house. Either on draught or in bottle. Physicians recommend it as the greatest tonic known.

Order a case for home use.

If your dealer doesn't carry it, order direct from the brewery.

TEL.
MAIN
341

LOSS OF THE STEAMER STRECKER IN THE GREEN RIVER RAPIDS.

Many Passengers Narrowly Escape With Their Lives—Thrilling Experience of a Rochester Girl—The Story of the Rescue.

The captain of the steamer George Strecker which went down during a blizzard, in the whirlpool of the Green river, had navigated the rapids for over twenty years previous to the fatal trip. The accident occurred soon after the passengers had breakfasted and many of them were on deck watching the troubled waters. Among them was Miss G. H. Redfern, of No. 98 Amherst street, Rochester, N. Y., and her account of the accident and of her thrilling rescue gives the best story of the passengers' fierce struggle for life.

"When the boat sank," says Miss Redfern, "some of the men jumped into the water and swam for shore. Others were clinging to floating bales of goods and these were rescued by some men in a long boat. I was caught on a projection of the steamer and went down with her. One of the crew dived and brought me to the surface when somebody threw a life preserver over my head. A young man helped me on a bale of wool which floated past and so I reached the shore."

At the time of the accident Miss Redfern was returning to Rochester from Kentucky but, owing to the shock of the accident, she reached home in an alarming state of health.

"I was covered with ice," she said, "when they brought me ashore. I was black and blue from my bruises and my relatives said they did not think I would live. And for a long time, until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for People, my nervous system was a wreck. Doctors had not helped me and I was very miserable. My health ran down to an alarming degree. I was weak, grew thin and was extremely nervous and irritable. But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills changed all this. In a short time after beginning with them I felt better and, after using a few boxes more, I felt like my old self again."

These pills have become famous all over the world for their wonderful efficacy in cases of nervous troubles, small or great. They have cured when the trouble was more severe than Miss Redfern's and they cure lesser nervous disorders without fail.

At all dealers or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schemetady, N. Y., 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$3.00.

The United States Experiment Station's Bulletin No. 4 on the taro blight has been printed in Hawaiian as well as English.

Judge Gear rendered a decision upholding the Registrar of Conveyances in refusing to accept a deed from the Pacific Mill Co. which did not contain the amount of consideration.

J. P. Bain, Jr., was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court yesterday. He is a native of Ohio and was a practitioner in Montana and Washington prior to coming here.

SURE HANDS

Red, Rough Hands, Itching Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends

ONE NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin care and purer of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, scales, and dandruff, and for removing of fallen hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of bath for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafing, or for free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily恭敬 themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of perspiration can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP contains delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin care, with the purity of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flowers. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the next skin and complexion soap, the next toilet and next baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Malady, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and remove the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA REPOSITIVE, to cool and cleanse the blood. Aust. Depot: E. Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE,
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 14, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHPACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, is 1/2d, 2d and 4d, by all chemists. Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London.

Sunday
Advertiser

25c
per Month.

ENGRAVINGS

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

BLANK BOOKS
We are Manufacturing Blank Books which for price and workmanship are equal to Coast or Eastern Work. Call for Prices. Telephone Main 88.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

The book in the upper left hand corner is called an Extra Russia with patent back. It is a substantial binding and the usual style for first class work. The one in the centre shows how the patent back throws the book open flat. The one in the lower right hand corner is called a Full Russia with patent back. It is suitable for those wishing something more stylish than an Extra Russia. We also manufacture any other style desired, such as quarter bound, half bound, three-quarter bound, full bound, etc., on short notice. Every book guaranteed.

ON ISLAND OF MAUI

MIDNIGHT FIRE ON SCHOONER

As a happy illustration of the possibilities of fruit culture on Maui, the lesson taught by a five-year old Waikuku girl is most worthy of notice and study.

Five years ago, little Eva, the daughter of Tax Assessor W. T. Robinson of Waikuku, while on Market street, visited Hoon Wo's store, and was presented with a mandarin orange imported from China, of delicious flavor. On her return home, Eva, who was then only five years old, concluded to plant the seeds of the orange. Encouraged by her grandfather, the late John Ferreira, she did so, and the old gentleman made it his special business to see that the young tree which sprang from the seeds should have proper attention.

The tree has now begun to bear, and a ripe specimen of its first fruits, recently handed to the Newsman, proved to be a rich, sweet, succulent fruit of high marketable value, and to a child now only ten years old, belongs the honor of having introduced a new industry on Maui. Only one more tree of this delicious variety of orange is known to exist on Maui, and that is in the yard of Mrs. W. Y. Horner, at Lahaina. There is no reason why seeds of this orange should not be planted in every door yard on Maui because only a few years would be required to develop its fruits.—Maui News.

DEPARTED.

Friday, March 13.
Stmr. J. A. Cummings, Searle, for Koolau ports, at noon.

S. S. Nebraskan, Greene, for San Francisco, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Sunday, March 15.
C. A. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, for Brisbane and Sydney, at midnight.

Monday, March 16.
Stmr. J. A. Cummings, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Noeau, Pedersen, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Kukuhale and Honokaa at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Iwalani, Pultz, for Waimea and Kekaha, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molekai windward ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tuillet, for Kama, Kilaua, Kalihiwai and Hanalei, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, for Mahukona, Oahu, Oahu, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
Per stmr. Kihau, from Hilo, March 14.—Mrs. C. M. Hyde, Miss E. L. Rockhill; Mrs. Mary Alain, Miss Juanita K. Beckley, Miss Imhoff, H. E. Hendriks, Mrs. Lord, S. B. Rose, G. P. Wilder, A. Haneberg, C. Cook, A. A. Graymer and wife, W. Lane, wife and daughter, A. E. Houghtalin and wife, C. D. Denton, J. M. Liedenbach, Mrs. R. H. Raymond, child and maid, F. E. Hayes and wife, N. Ohlandt, Mrs. Berney, Miss Berney, Col. S. B. Dick, Henry, Mrs. A. Davies, T. C. Davies.

Per stmr. Kauai, March 14—F. L. Wadsworth.

Per stmr. Iwalani, from Kauai ports, March 14—E. J. Rogers, Mrs. J. Lakey.

Per stmr. Helene, March 14, from Pauoa.

Per stmr. Mauna-Loa, March 14, from the Volcano, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Alexander, J. M. Littlechild, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Waterhouse, Miss Mary Trent, L. A. Thorson, Mrs. H. M. Parthen, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Pieckens, Mrs. C. H. Ridgway, C. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. D. C. Heger, Master Heger, from Kauai, E. Langen, J. C. Axtell, D. W. Kanekilohia, Charles E. Hill, Guy Gere, from Kona; F. L. Stanley, M. F. Scott, Mr. Wallace, E. A. C. Long, W. W. Brunner and wife, S. H. Derby, F. M. Hatch and wife, Mrs. C. L. Smith, Mrs. W. A. Wall and daughter, Mrs. John Elua and child, from Maui ports; D. H. Case, C. H. Dickey, B. Williams, Mrs. Kauihukuhau.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, March 15—S. Lesser, F. B. Newton, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, C. C. Krombhauer, H. P. Baldwin, Dr. C. B. Wood, Miss A. K. Kahale, E. Broadbent, Ching Shia, F. G. Prescott, Lieut. Smith, Chong Yuen, P. Puuki, Mrs. H. K. Kame, E. C. Peters, E. A. Douthitt.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, March 15—H. E. Cooper, Alfred Cooper, J. P. Cooke, D. Macrae, J. G. Smith, H. E. Hendrick, R. Slaughter, G. B. Robertson, C. Haynes, E. Schott, Mrs. C. H. Landgraf, Loo Wing, wife and children, Miss J. Stark, A. A. Brumley and wife, E. E. Hartman, A. H. Crook.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per C. A. S. S. Aorangi, March 15, for Honolulu—Mrs. R. M. Douglas, J. Douglas, Mrs. J. Douglas, Capt. Wm. Grant, Mrs. G. H. Truax, Mrs. G. H. Williamson, C. Macfarlane, W. McFarlane, Prof. D'Albert, Mrs. D'Albert, Mrs. G. Goodman, Miss I. C. Larsen and 38 through.

♦ ♦ ♦

PASSENGERS BOOKED.

The following passengers are booked for the Claudine sailing at 5 p. m. today for Kahului: Mrs. Jea, Lloyd and child, Mrs. Kepukai, Maggie Daniels, Emma Daniels, D. H. Case and wife, J. G. Smith, J. A. Thompson, G. B. Robertson, Wm. Ringer and daughter, Capt. I. Hutchinson, Lieut. C. Hutchinson, Major A. Harris and wife, Lieut. A. Gordon, Cadet B. Peller.

The following persons have booked for the Kihau sailing at 12 noon today for Maui and Hawaii ports: Robert Hind, P. Peck, Mrs. E. Goelinsky, Mrs. J. H. Mackenzie, N. J. Simonds and wife, C. Wibert, wife and two children, F. E. Nichols, F. L. Stanley, Rev. J. Kekipi, Mrs. J. Reinhardt, Mrs. M. D. Cook, C. F. Woodward and wife, J. Renton, C. C. Kennedy, J. W. Mason.

♦ ♦ ♦

The bark S. C. Allen will go to Maahukona to take on a load of sugar.

ON ISLAND OF MAUI

MIDNIGHT FIRE ON SCHOONER

Just before midnight last night fire broke out in the captain's quarters of the four-masted schooner Mahukona and came very near destroying the vessel. The schooner is anchored in the row and this made fighting it a very hard job.

When the fire started the Captain was the first to discover it and he immediately raised the alarm. In a moment the whole cabin was ablaze and the crew of the vessel were unable to cope with it. The fog's bell was kept ringing as an alarm and thus attracted the members of the crews of near by vessels who came to the rescue immediately and formed a bucket brigade. When the fire first broke out watchmen on the tug Troquois noticed it and about all of the jacks of that vessel turned out and rowed to the fire doing valiant work with buckets. But this force was unable to put out the fire and it gained steadily.

Someone on the Inter Island wharf noticed the blaze and turned in an alarm which brought Chief Thurston and his men to the foot of Fort street in a lively way. The Chief immediately telephoned to Captain Olsson of the tug Fearless. The latter routed his men out and had the tug Fearless alongside of the burning vessel in remarkably quick time. Two lines of hose were put aboard the vessel and with the powerful engines of the Fearless at work tons of water were immediately thrown into the after portion of the Mahukona, extinguishing the flames quickly. There was no talk of the salvage. No talk at all, simply the throwing of lines of hose on board and the hose spouting water almost before the men could get hold of the nozzles.

Captain Salverson, of the Mahukona, made this statement to a representative of the Advertiser, in the presence of his chief officer and Police Officer Adam Duncan, and several others: "I had just come from shore. I went into the cabin and laid down. I was reading and smoking. I saw the fire at the foot of the bed. No I cannot state exactly where I first saw it, but I saw it. I don't know how it started. I called my chief officer at once. We tried to put out the fire. I got badly burned on the hands and face but we could do no good, even with the whole crew. I was in the cabin, my bed cabin, and saw the fire first there."

The amount of damage to the vessel could not be learned early this morning, but the fire was fully under control at one o'clock.

The tug and the men who first boarded the vessel from other ships did quick work or the ship would undoubtedly be badly damaged today.

No one on the vessel saw the fire until their attention was called to it by Captain Salverson.

The Mahukona arrived here on March 10th from Shanghai in ballast and was to have gone to Elele to load sugar for San Francisco.

VETERAN GENERAL BOOTH WRITES TO LOCAL SOLDIERS

The following letter from General Booth of the Salvation Army has been received by the Honolulu corps:

Cincinnati, Ohio.

To My Officers and Soldiers in Honolulu:

My dear Comrades.—Your message duly reached me. The assurances it contained of love to me personally, devotion to my Lord, and determination to fight for the salvation of those around you, cheered me immensely. I glory God on your behalf.

You have a mighty opportunity. You are the pioneers of mercy. God is loudly calling you to become a great salvation center for the South Sea peoples. A wonderful future is hanging on your action. You must be faithful to your heavenly calling.

Be sure and do your work well. Don't stop short of a full salvation in your own hearts. Live out your religions before Heaven and Earth and Hell, and specially before your families and workmates.

My comrades, you must walk with God. You must separate yourselves from the world, and give yourselves up to save souls.

Lay your all on the altar for the attainment of this end. Let every man and woman aim at being good Salvationists, and content themselves with nothing short of being actual saviors of the lost.

You will be glad to hear God is wonderfully with me on this campaign. Crowds flock to my meetings; holy influences from Heaven fall upon us, meeting after meeting. Officers and soldiers baptized with the Spirit of Christ go out in all directions to spread the flame and work miracles in the Master's name. Oh, I am sure glorious days are coming on The Army all through this great country!

Had it been possible I should have been delighted to have seen you in your island home, and to have been the means of imparting to you some spiritual gift; but as I cannot do this in person, I send you my blessing, at the same time charging you in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, to be faithful to your vows and to your Saviour, true to the principles of The Army, and loyal to

Your affectionate General,

WILLIAM BOOTH.

P. S.—Be sure and look after the juniors. I claim them for this heavenly war.

A GREAT DAY FOR EXPLANATIONS

(Continued from Page 6.)

that he knew of no Senator whom the income tax hit harder than himself unless it be Senator Dickey but he believed that the tax could not be diminished with.

Senator Achli moved that the report be considered with the bill as he was not prepared for an argument. He said that the County bill provided a one percent tax, and the Municipal bill an additional one percent, to which is added

the license tax. This he thought sufficient without the income tax. "Don't think I am doing this for myself," said Achli. "I don't pay any income tax, I lost money last year, and it didn't affect me at all." Achli said he might want to talk a whole day on the bill. Senator C. Brown said he didn't like the tax and wanted to hear the argument.

Senator Dickey presented a petition from twenty-four teachers of Hawaii protesting against any change in the education laws.

Senator Palmer Woods presented a resolution calling upon the Governor for all the information he had relative to the claims of British subjects. The resolution was lengthy and contained a number of questions which the introducer wished to have answered.

Senator Achli thought the questions



DYSPEPSIA is caused by imperfect or lack of secretion of gastric juices in the stomach. If this disease is neglected Gastric ulcers appear at a certain stage and slowly eat into the lining of the stomach, poisoning the blood and preventing any nourishment being absorbed from the food. If neglected the end of dyspepsia is death by starvation unless a gnawing ulcer penetrates an artery and causes sudden death by internal hemorrhage. If you are a dyspeptic don't neglect your trouble, don't despair. Try

KICKAPOO SAGWA A BLESSING TO DYSPEPTICS

It cures this agonizing ailment every time. It purifies the blood, repairs the lroads of this disease upon the tissues of the stomach, increases the secretion of the gastric juices and restores the stomach to its normal healthy state.

"I was a great sufferer from chronic dyspepsia for thirteen years, which finally became so bad that I was unable to work or do any business but Kickapoo Indian Sagwa made a new man of me. It fully restored my health and I can work with entire satisfaction, and deem it a duty to make this known, so that those suffering as I did may use Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and be benefited. I cheerfully recommend it for doing what is claimed of it." —William R. Donahue, Westcom, Nebraska.

There are thousands of others living today who were cured by it. All druggists sell it \$1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for \$5.00. A sample of Sagwa will be sent FREE upon request.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HOBSON DRUG CO. DISTRIBUTORS

contained in the resolution were some that could not be answered. Senator Baldwin said he did not believe that a committee could call upon the Governor with such questions unless ordered by the Senate.

Finally both the resolution and the Governor's message were referred to the Judiciary Committee which is instructed to draw up a bill providing for a commission.

LIQUOR LICENSES FOR HOTELS

Senator Achli gave notice and introduced a bill amending Act 64, Laws of 1886, permitting hotels to sell liquors.

Senator Achli introduced a resolution providing for an appropriation of \$5,000 for improvement of the road leading to the cemetery in Kailua which the Board of Health proposes to establish. Referred to Public Lands Committee.

Senator Paris presented a resolution providing for the refunding of the license collected from the Komala Club stables, which was illegally accepted.

Senator Crabbé presented his bill amending the taxation law.

Action on House Bill No. 34, referring to corporation elections, was deferred until Wednesday on motion of Senator McCandless.

DENTAL BILL PASSES.

The dental bill passed finally, ten to three, after it had been amended again so as to leave the bill almost as drawn up by the committee of the dentists. On motion of Senator Crabbé the amendment offered by Achli permitting any man who had had two years experience in a dental office to take the examination, which was carried on Saturday, was again stricken out. The amendment to section 2 which passed on Saturday was also stricken out the bill as it stands now, permitting the cancelling of the license of any man who has been convicted of a felony.

Senators Achli, Kalauokalani and Kihli voted "no" on the bill.

Senator Woods gave notice of an act to permit the distillation of spirits and to repeal all laws prohibiting it.

LITTLE'S SALARY CUT.

The bill providing additional compensation for Circuit Judges passed after a warm discussion which ended in cutting Judge Little's increased compensation from \$1000 to \$500.

APPROVAL SESSION.

Senator McCandless introduced an act to reorganize the office of Superintendent of Public Works providing that records of all transactions shall be kept, also that he keep an account of all public moneys. The second section provides for the appointment of a chief clerk and assistants. The third section makes the chief clerk responsible for the safekeeping of all money and he is required to give a bond of \$10,000. Ordered printed.

Senator C. Brown presented a petition from Henry Smith asking that the Legislature refund the sum of \$2443 which he overpaid in taxes in 1902. It was referred to the Miscellaneous Committee. Smith says he paid on an area of 64,900 square feet, when he only owned 51,825 feet.

NEW BILLS.

Senator Dickey introduced the following bills: An act to provide for the registering and confirming titles to land; an act amending the law relating to foreign corporations; an act repealing various miscellaneous laws relating to corporations; an act relating to partnerships; an act amending the laws in regard to the incorporation of banking companies. The bills passed first reading and were ordered printed. The bill are those drawn by the Chief Justice.

Senator Kalauokalani said he was opposed to the bill, and that the United States paid the salaries and should give the increase. He saw no reason why the Supreme Court should not be included.

Senator McCandless thought the bill was setting a bad precedent, and that the Governor, Secretary, U. S. Marshal and U. S. Attorney all got salaries which were too small. Senator C. Brown warmly defended the measure and said the judges should get decent salaries. The scramble for office resulted only from the desire of attorneys for honor and position.

Senator McCandless moved the insertion of an item of \$1000 for the Governor, but the amendment was ruled out of order.

Senator Paris moved an amendment inserting \$400 for \$1000 for the Fourth Circuit. Senator J. T. Brown argued that living was more expensive in Honolulu and Hilo than in the other districts and favored \$1000. The amendment carried and the bill passed leaving the increase \$1000 in Honolulu and \$500 in the four other circuits.

The vote was: Achli, Baldwin, Crabbé, Brown, J. T. Brown, Wilcox, Woods.

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